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## King meets more pilgrim delegations

JEDDAH, Nov. 5 (SPA) — King Khalid received pilgrim delegations from more countries who came to thank him for the success of this year's Pilgrimage. Delegations from Iran, Iraq, Somalia, Yemen and Djibouti were greeted by King at the Royal Palace here.

The King also received a delegation of Iranian Muslims led by Muhammad Hussein, secretary general of the Iranian Federation of Islamic Councils. The meetings with the Hajj delegations also attended by special adviser Dr. Ad Pharaon, and the meeting with the Iranian delegation was also attended by Prince Fahd.

Later in the day, the King received the Iraqi delegation, as is customary on Monday, and sent telegrams to various kings and ministers thanking them for their role in making this year's Pilgrimage a success.

The Iranian delegation was headed by Dr. Ad Anvari, a special representative of Ayatollah Khomeini, and was accompanied by Iranian Ambassador Muhammad Jawad Alvi.

The Iraqi delegation was headed by presidential adviser Nouri Faisal, while the Somali delegation was led by Minister of Justice and Religious Affairs Ahmad Shorri Mahmoud, the delegation from Djibouti was led by Minister Mohamed Bahroun Mareh, name of the head of the delegation from Yemen was not announced.

Members of all the missions told the King their appreciation for the facilities provided to the pilgrims by the government this year.

The King later called his thanks to representatives of the news media and government information officers from Islamic states who covered the Pilgrimage activities.

The King also dispatched messages to a number of government ministers to thank them and their staffs for the success of the Pilgrimage.

Senior Minister Prince Naif, Minister of Agriculture and Endowments Sheikh Abdul Wahab Abdul Wasie, and Minister of Health Hussein Al-Jazairi were among those receiving the messages.

## N. Bank land ordered closed

TEL AVIV, Nov. 5 (R) — Israeli authorities have ordered a 7,000 hectare (7,500-acre) agricultural zone in the occupied West Bank closed to its Palestinian users, military sources said Monday.

The sources said the area, owned by several Palestinian villages near the town of Nablus, was "needed" for military training. The villages said they had been told by the authorities that entry to the closed territory could only be permitted with special passes issued by the government every six months.

The Israelis have recently fenced off 500 hectares (1,250 acres) in the vicinity.

## Khoja to inspect preparations for Jerusalem parley

RIYADH, Nov. 5 (SPA) — Deputy Minister of Information Abdul Aziz Khoja will leave here for London Tuesday to inspect preparations for December's international seminar on the status of Jerusalem.

The seminar, at which Crown Prince Fahd has been invited to give the keynote address, is designed to help shift public opinion in Europe and the rest of the world on the Jerusalem issue, officials here have said.

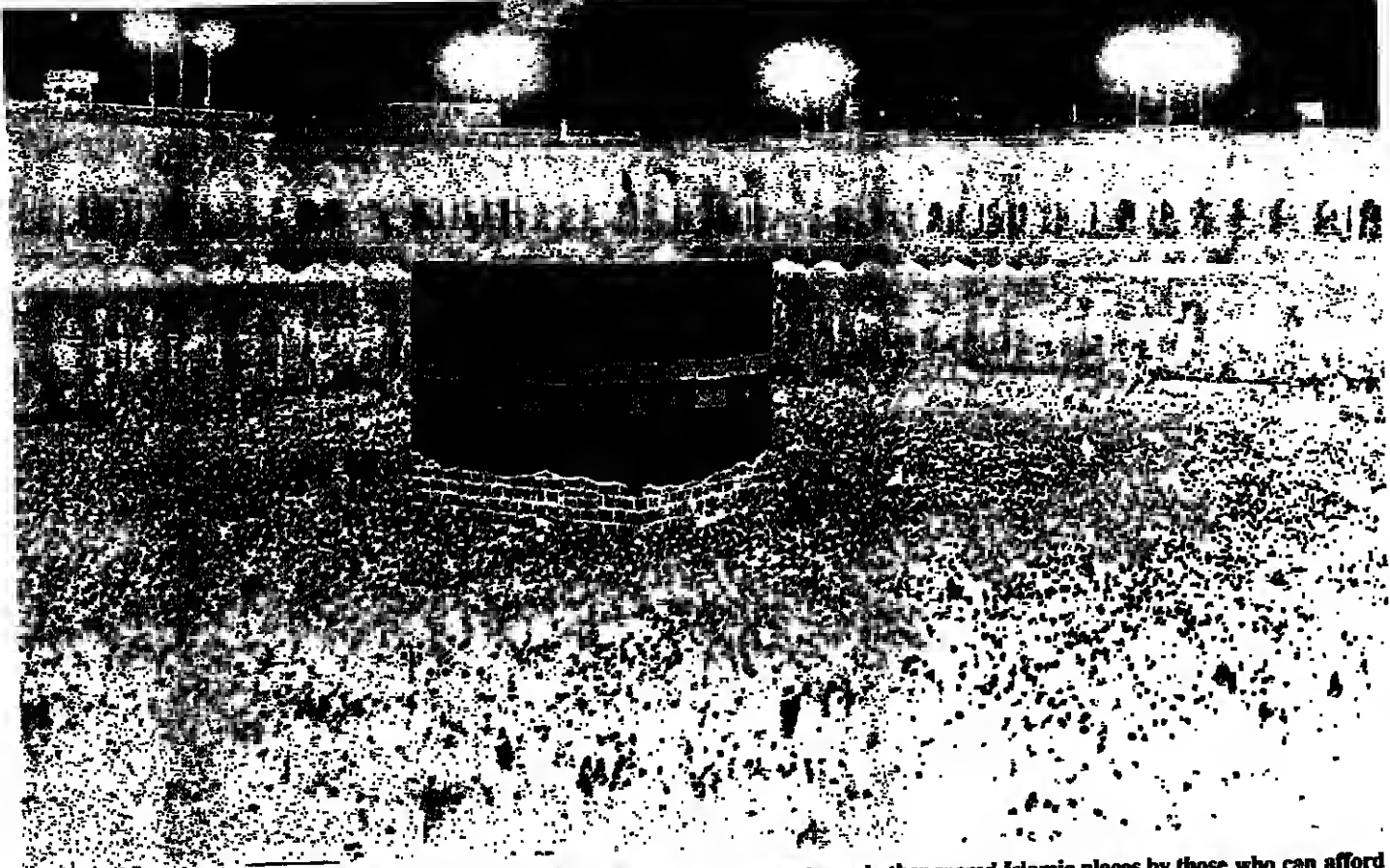
Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdul Yaman has said the aim of the gathering is to "rip away the veil over Jerusalem imposed by Zionist propaganda."

The seminar and other efforts to get the Jerusalem story told were called for in a resolution adopted by Islamic foreign ministers at their meeting in Fez, Morocco, in May.

The gathering will include discussions on the importance of the city to Muslims, the city's legal status, Israeli attempts to Judaize it, and the history of Jerusalem.

Saudi and other Arab and Muslim intellectuals will attend the meeting, as will distinguished scholars from the rest of the world, the information ministry said.

The seminar is to be held Dec. 3, and the cost will be covered by the Kingdom's government, Dr. Yaman has said.



PILGRIMAGE: Islam's fifth pillar is performed by a pilgrimage to the Holy Kaaba and other sacred Islamic places by those who can afford it. Nearly three million from all over the world visited Mecca this year. More photos Pages 4 and 5.

## Morocco said launching attack against Polisario

RABAT, Nov. 5 (R) — Morocco has launched a large-scale counter-offensive against Algerian-backed Polisario Front guerrillas in the Western Sahara, Moroccan military sources said Monday.

The offensive called "Operation Ouhou" was launched on Saturday by a special force of over 6,000 men, they said.

The force began operations from the southern phosphate mining center of Bou Craa and was sweeping eastward toward the Algerian border, with the aim of regaining terrain infiltrated by Polisario guerrillas, the sources said.

The force is separate from the garrisons which have been operating in the Western Sahara since 1976 when Spain decided to cede the territory to Morocco and Mauritania. Mauritania has since made peace with the Polisario and abandoned its claim to the territory.

The sources said the force has its own field hospital and was supported by artillery, multiple rocket launchers, helicopters, tanks and armored personnel carriers, as well as by the air force's Mirages and F-5 jets.

The operation was launched on orders from King Hassan who said recently he was determined to gain military mastery of the terrain before negotiating a peaceful settlement of the conflict.

The war in the desert meanwhile is once again forcing the United States to decide how much support to give its friends.

"Now in its fourth year, the war is being fought over a 105,000-square-mile stretch of sand. The sparsely-inhabited area is the Western Sahara."

After months of indecision, President Jimmy Carter has agreed to support Morocco by selling that nation advanced reconnaissance planes and missile-equipped helicopters for use in the war. In doing so, Carter reversed an earlier policy, which prohibited the sale to Morocco of weapons it could use outside its own territory.

Carter's aides are sharply split on the issue. Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance opposed the sale, while the Defense Department and National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski favored it.

And Carter's decision is likely to provoke intense controversy in Congress, which could block the arms sale. Congressional liberals are mounting an effort to scuttle the sale and may succeed in postponing it until early next year.

If they do succeed in killing the sale, that would be the first time Congress has overturned a major arms sale since it gave itself that power in 1976. Supporters of the sale, including several influential senators, say the United States should stand behind its friends, especially when they are under attack.

Opponents, however, argue that the United States should not get involved in an unwinnable war against guerrillas who are fighting for the right to determine their own government.

"Friendship does not obligate us to support a war that can't be won," says Stephen J.

Solarz, D-N.Y., who had leaned toward supporting the arms sale until he visited Morocco in August. "A lot of members of Congress probably don't know where the Western Sahara is," Solarz said. "But once they learn the facts, I think they'll take a dim view" of the arms sale.

Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., said the war "has all the makings of a losing proposition, both for Morocco and for anyone who plunges into the fray with her. The sides disagree particularly on whether the arms sale will help produce a negotiated settlement of the war."

Opponents say Morocco will just use the weapons to prolong the war, while supporters say the weapons will put him in a strong enough position to negotiate concessions from the Polisario guerrillas.

The Organization of African Unity, representing most African nations, has called on all sides to negotiate an end to the dispute.

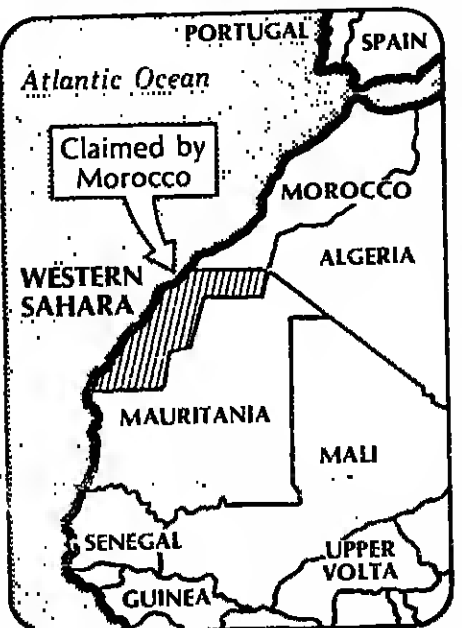
## E. German head to visit Aden

ADEN, Nov. 5 (R) — East German head of State Erich Honecker will visit South Yemen later this month at the invitation of President Abdul-Fattah Ismail, it was announced Monday.

The exact date of the visit and its duration were not announced. An East German trade delegation is in Aden discussing the promotion of trade relations and technical and economic cooperation between the two countries.

South Yemen signed a 20-year friendship and cooperation treaty with the Soviet Union during the visit of President Ismail to Moscow last month.

A Czechoslovak delegation led by Defense Minister Gen. Martin Dzur ended three days of talks last Friday on what was described



resenting most African nations, has called on all sides to negotiate an end to the dispute.

## Canada reverses decision on embassy

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Nov. 5 — Canada has abandoned its plan to move its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, the Canadian embassy here confirmed Monday.

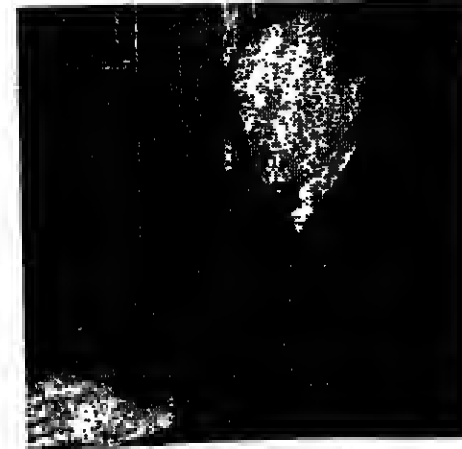
The decision, announced in Ottawa last week by Prime Minister Joe Clark, reverses a Clark promise made during his successful campaign to unseat former Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau.

It follows a Middle East fact finding trip by special emissary Robert L. Stanfield, during which he heard leaders of Arab states voice their strong objections to the proposed transfer.

Stanfield wrote a report recommending against the transfer on his return to Ottawa, saying that such a move would compromise Canadian credibility with the Arab states because of their determination to regain Jerusalem.

Israel occupied Arab Jerusalem during the 1967 Middle East war, and has since claimed that it is the capital of the Zionist state, but that claim has been ignored by all but a handful of countries and most embassies are located in Tel Aviv.

The question of the Canadian embassy transfer had not been expected to be settled until Stanfield submitted a final report on his Middle East trip in December or early January.



William L. Stanfield

as a fair-minded interlocutor. We could not do this if we were to move our embassy to Jerusalem."

During his trip, Stanfield met with leaders in Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, Iraq, Turkey and Israel, as well as meeting with Middle East experts in both Canada and the United Kingdom.

"I have approached the embassy question on the premise that while Canada has important economic interests in the Middle East our most fundamental concerns in that region are the achievement of a just and lasting peace and the contribution that we can make to that end as Canadians," he wrote.

And since opinions as to the future status of Jerusalem are so divided, he said, to move the embassy now would risk Canada alienating all the Arab states.

Submission of the report was followed on Oct. 29 by Clark's formal pledge in parliament to accept Stanfield's recommendation.

"We do not intend to move the embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. If there is a just and lasting peace settlement that settles and

## U.K. mission seized Tehran threatens oil cutoff to U.S.

TEHRAN, Nov. 5 (Agencies) — Iranian Oil Minister Akbar Mofid said Monday he was ready to cut off oil supplies to the United States if revolutionary leader Ayatollah Khomeini ordered it.

He spoke to state radio here as students continued to hold more than 50 hostages in the American embassy for the second straight day to try and force the U.S. to extradite the deposed Shah, who is in New York for cancer treatment.

Students later in the day also took over the American consulates in Tabriz and Shiraz, and occupied the British embassy compound here in their protest against the West, which appeared to have Khomeini's backing.

Khomeini's son Hojatolislam Ahmad Khomeini, denounced the seizure of the British mission. His father called on the students to act against "the great Satan, America," and state radio said the seizures of the consulates was made in coordination with the embassy takeover.

The radio said the students holding the Americans and some Iranian employees of the U.S. mission hostage had added a new demand to their list Monday — for a complete break in relations with the United States.

In Washington, President Jimmy Carter said he would make a statement on the embassy takeover later in the day. There were no indications what the U.S. might do about the sudden crisis in American-Iranian relations.

The U.S. charge in Tehran, Bruce Laingen, was at the foreign ministry when the takeover began Sunday, and immediately began negotiations for the Americans' release.

He said he understood the hostages were in good condition, but was unable to know for sure since he has not been allowed back in the embassy.

The students, cheered by their support from Khomeini, said they would not negotiate with Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan's government over the release of the hostages, but would only deal with Khomeini's secret Revolutionary Council.

In his speech to the students from Qom, broadcast over the radio here, Khomeini said, "We are facing underground treason, treason devised in these very embassies, mainly by the great Satan, America... They must be put in their place and return this criminal (the Shah) to us as soon as possible."

If not, he said, "we shall do what is necessary."

The commander of the country's revolutionary guard also declared his support for the embassy takeover, and state radio said Khomeini's son also strongly endorsed the seizure and its demands.

Despite those harsh words, an Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman said his "general feeling is that things will settle down peacefully and soon."

In the U.S., spokesmen for the Iranian government said they had hoped that Khomeini's son might be able to obtain the release of the hostages.

But in their statement to state radio, the students said they were demanding that the government "end the USA's oppressive relations with Iran and end military, political and economic dependence by expelling Ameri-

can consultants and tearing up contracts with the USA."

The employees of the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) were among groups who sent message of support to the students holding the embassy Monday.

The U.S. imports an average of 50 million barrels a month of Iranian oil, according to a statement by President Carter earlier this year.

This would represent over one-quarter of total U.S. oil imports if the figure is correct, but there have been other reports that only five per cent of U.S. imported oil comes from Iran.

The younger Khomeini, after touring the

## U.S. rejects

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP) — The U.S. State Department Monday rejected the demand of Iranians that the ousted Shah be returned to Iran to stand trial.

"No," said State Department spokesman Hodding Carter when asked if there were any plans to revoke the Shah's visa.

Carter repeated the department's position that the Shah was admitted to the United States for medical treatment and will not be allowed to reside in the country permanently. He said he did not know how long the medical treatment would last.

Carter said he was not aware of any formal request for the extradition of the Shah from the government of Iran. The two countries have no extradition treaty.

American compound, endorsed the takeover and the students' demands in an interview with state radio.

But at the same time he and leaders of the students at the U.S. mission had urged that the British mission not be seized.

Diplomats who escaped from the British compound in central Tel Aviv said that up to 70 persons may have been taken prisoner in the raid, including two small children.

There were no immediate reports of violence in the raid, with the students demanding that Britain extradite Shahpour Bakhtiar, the Shah's last prime minister, and send him back to Iran for trial.

Khomeini had sounded the same call in a speech from Qom Sunday, in spite of British denials that Bakhtiar is in their country.

An embassy spokesman had said prior to the takeover Monday that Bakhtiar was not being "sheltered in Britain," as Khomeini had charged, and that the last time he had been in the U.K. was on September 16 when he gave a speech in London.

The younger Khomeini had pleaded against the takeover of the British embassy, saying that foreign plotters were attempting to disrupt the protest at the American embassy.

Unlike the Americans, who evacuated their families during the revolution which toppled the Shah and Bakhtiar in January and February, the British in Tehran are accompanied by their families, and many dependents were among the 70 held at the U.K. embassy.

Both embassies had been the site of earlier occupations during the year-long political crisis which preceded the overthrow of the Shah.

The British embassy had been stormed and buried by a crowd exactly one year ago.

And shortly after Khomeini returned to Iran from exile in February, the American embassy was taken over by a renegade revolutionary group on Feb. 14. One Iranian was killed and 101 people were held hostage for 3½ hours before pro-Khomeini forces freed them.

There was no information late Monday on the fate of the U.S. consular staffs in Tabriz and Shiraz. A third U.S. consulate, in Meshad, apparently was still functioning.

In a statement early Monday the Iranian Foreign Ministry said the Iranian people "consider the Shah's illness a pretext for going to the United States in order to have access to better possibilities for activity against the Islamic Revolution."

The Shah was admitted to the U.S. last month for removal of his gall bladder and medical tests. Cancer specialists in New York recommended that he remain there for six months to a year for treatment of lymph cancer.

The State Department in Washington has said he was admitted to the U.S. purely on "humanitarian" grounds.

## Sarkis in hospital

BEIRUT, Nov. 5 — President Elias Sarkis underwent medical check-up at Coeurs de Jesus here Monday for what was described as a kidney ailment. Sarkis cancelled most appointments Monday although he met his Foreign Minister Fuad Boutros.

Pierre Gemayel, the outspoken leader of the rightwing Phalangist Party was also admitted to a hospital Monday for treatment of an unspecified heart ailment.

The party's "Voice of Lebanon" radio said Gemayel would be released from hospital shortly. Gemayel fielded the largest militia during Lebanon's 1975-76 civil war.

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## Moratorium on nuclear power plants

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (R) — The United States will issue no further licenses for nuclear power plants until the results of a safety review are known early next year, officials said Monday.

Officials of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) said the moratorium will keep idle four nuclear plants that otherwise would have gone into operation this year.



## Thanks scholars in Jerusalem seminar

## Fahd cables minister on Pilgrimage success

JEDDAH, Nov. 5 (SPA) — Minister of Pilgrimage and Endowments Sheikh Abdul Wahab Abdul Wasie Monday received a cable from Crown Prince Fahd in reply to his congratulations on the success of the Pilgrimage.

Prince Fahd thanked Sheikh Abdul Wahab and all the Muslim scholars who took part in the major Islamic seminar (that discussed Jerusalem and Al-Aqsa mosque).

He also thanked Sheikh Abdul Wahab and the heads of Pilgrimage missions for all the noble feelings and gratitude they expressed after performing the Pilgrimage.

He hoped that God would always guide the steps of those who strive for the glory and unity of Muslims, raise high the banner

of justice and crown their efforts with success.

Interior Minister Prince Naif meanwhile told Public Security men that he is proud of their great efficiency. It had contributed to the success of this year's Pilgrimage.

Speaking at a reception Sunday for officers on duty during the Pilgrimage, he said that the success of the Pilgrimage arrangements had been brought about by the grace of God and the directions of King Khalid, Crown Prince Fahd and Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah.

He told the assembled officers that their responsibilities were of great importance and great sensitivity. Their efforts over the Pilgrimage had been admired and

appreciated by everyone.

The reception was held at the Interior Ministry headquarters here. It was attended by Deputy Interior Minister Prince Ahmad, Public Security Director Gen. Fayez Al-Awfi, and officers who have helped at the Pilgrimage from the Public Security, the National Guard, the Royal Saudi Air Force, the Frontier Force and the army.

At another reception in Jeddah Sunday, the minister of Pilgrimage and Endowments entertained several leaders of Pilgrimage delegations from abroad.

They had warm discussions on the government's efforts during the Pilgrimage, for which general admiration was expressed, Islamic issues, Islamic solidarity and the defense of Islam.

Senior officials from the ministry were at the reception.

In Mecca Sunday, Sheikh Abdul Aziz ibn Baz, the chairman of the Board of Religious Guidance, gave a reception for people who had taken part in the Islamic guidance program this year.

It was attended by Muslim

World League Secretary-General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Haraki, Supreme Council of the Judiciary Chairman Sheikh Abdullah ibn Humaid and Sheikh Jaber Muhammad Madkhali, the secretary-general of the Islamic Guidance Secretariat.

Sheikh Jaber made a statement emphasizing his secretariat's achievements during the Pilgrimage, and he thanked those who had helped.

Sheikh Abdul Aziz called on Muslims to cherish the Holy Koran and the Sunna, and to encourage those who sought knowledge.

Sheikh Muhammad Ali spoke of the cooperation existing between the League and the Islamic Guidance Secretariat, and their efforts to spread Islam.

Meanwhile, several ships set sail from Jeddah Monday carrying pilgrims home.

The Syria left for Suez with 572 Egyptian pilgrims.

It was followed by another ship which sailed for Bangladesh with 1,814 pilgrims, while a third vessel left for North Yemen with 750 pilgrims.

Four other ships are to sail to Egypt, Pakistan and North Yemen Tuesday carrying 3,226 pilgrims.

## Banks, bonds, property

## GOSI investment reported

JEDDAH, Nov. 5 — The General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI) has invested part of its capital as of demand drafts and long and short term deposits.

According to local reports Monday, deposits have been made

with the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency and well-established local banks.

GOSI has also allocated part of its capital to buy undated foreign government bonds, to be able to maintain liquidity by selling bonds when necessary.

It has also invested part of its funds in the Kingdom's real estate market.

It was meanwhile reported that more than 2,460 establishments are governed by GOSI rules. Of these, 475 are government departments, 30 public organizations and 1,955 private establishments.

A record 2.2 million persons have so far subscribed to GOSI.

According to earlier reports, 1.37 million subscribers belong to the private sector organizations while 163,000 are employees of the government and other public establishments.

GOSI had only 115,000 subscribers in 1974.

## Kingdom helps Muslims living in Queensland

JEDDAH, Nov. 5 — The Ministry of Pilgrimage and Endowments has given tapes of verses of the Holy Koran to the Queensland Islamic Society in Australia.

According to local reports Monday, the gifts also included translated copies of translations of the meanings of the Holy Koran and some compasses to help Muslims determine the direction of the Holy Kaaba at the prayer times.

The gifts were handed over by Amjed Mahjoub, a representative of the Islamic Councils Federation of Australia, during a recent visit to Brisbane.

## 28 persons died on Rass roads over 10 days

JEDDAH, —Nov. 5 — Traffic accidents claimed the lives of 28 persons in two days before the Pilgrimage in the area of Rass. All but one were pilgrims.

Rass Traffic Director Lieut. Ibrahim Al-Seif was quoted Monday as saying that the worst single accident was between a truck and a pickup carrying ten Pakistanis. All eleven occupants were killed. The accident occurred on the Rass road near Naqra. The Pakistanis were employed by a Saudi firm in the Kingdom, and had been on their way to Medina as part of the Pilgrimage.

In another accident the driver and seven passengers of a camper carrying 15 persons were killed when the vehicle overturned on the Rass to Bajada and Taif road. They had been traveling to Mecca to perform the Pilgrimage.

## Bourguiba meets Jeddah's mayor

TUNIS, Nov. 5 (SPA) — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba Monday received Mayor of Jeddah Muhammad Said Farisi.

The meeting was attended by Saudi Arabia's ambassador to Tunisia, Sheikh Abdul Rahman Al-Omrani.

Also Monday, Premier Hedi Nouri received Farisi, who is visiting Tunisia. They discussed cooperation between the cities of Jeddah and Tunis, exchanging delegations and employing Tunisian technical assistance in developing Jeddah.

Their talks also covered services Jeddah might provide to Tunis.

## Gold to carry official stamp

MINA, Nov. 5 — Gold in Saudi Arabia will soon be stamped as part of government efforts to combat fraud.

The stamp will indicate the authenticity of the metal and its exact caratage. Al-Medina reported Monday.

Interviewed here during the pilgrimage, Saleh Al-Owari, acting head of the Consumer Protection Department at the Ministry of Commerce, said that cheating merchants will be given "deterrent penalties."

## King receives pilgrim leaders



The Tunisian delegation to the Pilgrimage is received by King Khalid in Jeddah Sunday. It was led by Chief Appeals Judge Al-Hashemi Haidar and accompanied by Ambassador Kacem Bouassina. Every King Khalid meets Pilgrimage missions.



The Pakistani delegation is seen by the King. Headed by Minister of the Interior, Pilgrimage Endowments Muhammad Haroon, it was accompanied by Ambassador Maj. Gen. Fazal Muqim. All delegations thanked the King for Saudi Arabia's preparations for the Pilgrimage.



The Algerian delegation, led by Muhammad Al-Maamoun Al-Khatemi and accompanied by Mahmoud Mustapha, is received by King Khalid.

## WEATHER

It will be moderate in most areas. It will be fine at night. Cloud will gather in parts of the northern region, western and south-western highlands.

Winds will be light to moderate and variable. They may cause sand haze inland.

Seas will calm to moderate.

Monday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	36	27	Jizan	35	27
Jeddah	34	26	Wajh	29	21
Riyadh	33	18	Turayf	25	15
Dhahran	31	20	Arar	25	12
Medina	34	20	Sulayyil	34	15
Taif	29	15	Abha	24	10

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### After meeting Sadat

## Weizman says oil problem solved

CAIRO, Nov. 5 (AP) — Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Weizman indicated Monday after a meeting with President Anwar Sadat that the path had been cleared for an agreement on the supply of Sinai oil to the Jewish state.

"Everyone will be so happy they will be dripping with oil," Weizman told reporters after a nearly 6-hour meeting with the Egyptian leader at his home on the Nile 150 miles north of Cairo. "You can take it from me, there is no problem," he said.

Weizman and Israeli Energy Minister Yitzhak Mordechai flew to Cairo for talks with Egyptian officials on oil supplies after Israel returns the Alma oil fields in the Gulf of Suez Nov. 26.

After talks with Sadat, Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil and Oil Minister Ahmad Ezzedini, Weizman said talks between the oil ministers would work out an agreement apparently based on unspecified policy decision made by Sadat.

"We were the bulldozers to clear the road, they'll make the road," Weizman said. Asked if everything had been resolved, he said, "resolved, resolved, President Sadat's way."

Weizman indicated his talks with Sadat were easier than just the oil problem. "We discussed a whole world," he said.

At the Haifa summit in September with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, Sadat agreed to an

Israeli request to sell 15 million barrels of oil a year but the question of price was left open.

Press reports in Israel said Weizman sought a compromise between Israel's request for oil at the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' official price of \$23.50 and the spot market price of \$32.50.

Egypt is not a member of OPEC and sells its oil at fluctuating prices to the highest bidder. The difference in the two prices amounts to about \$135 million a year.

But both Israeli and Egyptian officials indicated there was more to the negotiations than just price. "I think you're hitting on the wrong track," said Mordechai when asked if price was the sticking point.

Egyptian Minister Hilal reaffirmed to reporters that there would be "no preferential treatment" for Israel on prices, which Egypt adjusts once every three months in relation to the spot market.

The Egyptians said the discussions centered on the procedures for handling over the offshore fields at the southern tip of Sinai but gave no details.

Sadat was also asked if Begin would be invited to attend the turnover ceremonies at Mount Sinai on Nov. 19.

"I have invited him but it depends on his circumstances," Sadat said. He also said no final arrangements had been worked out on the next Egyptian-Israeli summit, which is expected to take place this month.

## Soviets said giving Syria sophisticated warplanes

BEIRUT, Nov. 5 (AP) — The Soviet Union was reported Sunday to have agreed to exempt Syria from paying a \$500 million military debt and was supplying it with sophisticated warplanes and hardware needed to confront Israel.

The Paris-based, Arabic language weekly magazine *Al-Mustaqbal* said in its latest issue that Syrian President Hafez Assad's recent visit to Moscow was successful and that the Kremlin leaders have agreed to write off 25 per cent of Syria's estimated \$2 billion military debt.

Quoting unnamed Arab diplomatic sources in the Soviet capital, the magazine said that the Russians were supplying Syria with a squadron of Sukhoi and MiG-27 warplanes in a bid to balance Israel's acquisition of U.S.-made F-15 and F-16 jet fighters.

The MiG-27 is the most sophisticated warplane in the Soviet arsenal, but Western military experts say it is no match for the F-15.

In addition, the magazine said, Moscow was giving Syria 75 T-72 tanks along with an unspecified quantity of ground-to-ground missiles, long-range frog missiles and anti-aircraft jamming equipment.

The sources in Moscow denied speculation that Syrian-Soviet relations were strained.

## Arab schools in Israel urged to strike Nov. 29

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 — The regional committee of the heads of Arab Local Councils in Israel has called for a strike in Arab schools Nov. 29 to protest against the shortage of buildings for Arab schools there.

The committee has accused the Israeli government of creating obstacles before the local councils, especially in regard to loans, financial assistance and scholarships.

Meanwhile, a spokesman of the Israeli Ministry of Culture and Education has attacked the decision of the heads of local councils, claiming that "it was a political one."

He said that the date and timing of the strike indicated it was politically motivated, and therefore contravened the ministerial laws which prohibited the inter-mixing of culture and education with politics in Israel.

The spokesman appealed to Arab teachers not to submit to the decision of the council heads. He urged them to refrain from the strike which "might harm their interests."

## Israel's Eitan begins 2-week visit to U.S.

TEL AVIV, Nov. 5 (R) — Israel's controversial chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Rafael Eitan, left Sunday night on a two-week visit to the United States where he will confer with American leaders on the Middle East situation.

Eitan will be the guest of the U.S. chiefs of staff.

An avowed disciplinarian, the general is at the center of a bitter dispute over his reduction of prison sentences of two Israeli officers convicted of killing Lebanese villagers during Israel's invasion of South Lebanon in March 1978.

He said his visit had been scheduled several months ago.

## Would-be hijacker hanged in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, Nov. 5 (AP) — A Pakistani who tried to hijack a Pakistan International Airlines Boeing 747 last year was hanged Monday at the Rawalpindi central jail.

Sayed Hussain, who attempted to hijack the plane in March 1978 while it was on a domestic flight, had been sentenced to death by a special military court. His mother made a petition for executive clemency to President Gen. Mohammad Zia Ul-Haq. The petition was rejected.

It was the first time a hijacker had been sentenced to death in Pakistan.

## Former U.S. envoy to Mali, Turkey dies

PORTLAND, Oregon, Nov. 5 (AP) — William Handley who served as ambassador to Mali and to Turkey during his 32 years with the U.S. State Department, died Sunday at age 60.

Handley, who retired from the State Department in 1974, died at a Portland-Ore hospital. His doctor said his death was apparently caused by complications from a liver disease.



VICTORY SIGN: Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization Yasser Arafat with former Portuguese President Francisco Costa Gomes, makes the victory sign at a rally in support of the Palestine cause in Lisbon Saturday.

## Poll shows Settlements harming Israel's image abroad

TEL AVIV, Nov. 5 (R) — A majority of Israelis believe the government's policies in favor of the establishment of Jewish settlements on the occupied West Bank harms Israel's image abroad, according to a public opinion poll published here Monday.

The poll, published in the independent daily *Haaretz*, showed that 63.5 per cent thought new settlements damaged Israel's public image abroad, 15.7 per cent thought they made no difference, while 8.1 per cent said they helped strengthen Israel's position in the international arena.

The poll was conducted by the Public Opinion Research Institute of Israel (PORI).

In a separate development, Israeli opposition Labor Party leader Shimon Peres returned Sunday night from the Socialist International Conference in Portugal and said he did not believe the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) would be granted observer status in the Socialist group.

"The PLO... has applied for observer status but I doubt whether they will get it unless they radically change their positions including their charter calling for the destruction of the Jewish state," Peres said.

Earlier Sunday, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat said the PLO would soon open an office in Lisbon and also hoped for early recognition by Portugal.

The Portuguese News Agency ANOP quoted Arafat as saying at the end of a two-day visit to Lisbon that the PLO representative in Madrid would maintain contacts with the Portuguese authorities on the opening of an office in Lisbon as soon as possible.

Arafat left Lisbon Sunday for an undisclosed destination after attending the first two days of a five-day World Conference of Solidarity with the Arab People and the Palestinian Cause — the first of its kind in Western Europe.

## Demirel vows to boost foreign investments, crush extremist groups

ANKARA, Nov. 5 (Agencies) — Turkish Premier-designate Suleyman Demirel has said he would encourage foreign investment and would crack down harder at home on Kurdish separatists and political extremists.

Demirel, chairman of the right-wing Justice Party (JP), outlined his policies at a news conference Sunday before starting formal contacts with other party leaders on forming a government.

The left-of-center government of Bulent Ecevit resigned three weeks ago after losing heavily in partial parliamentary elections and President Fahri Koruturk has asked Demirel to put together an administration.

Demirel said "We will encourage foreign investment and strive to eliminate doubts about Turkey's foreign policy. We will do away with adventurism."

He did not elaborate, but his statement was seen as stressing Turkey's long-standing ties with the West and membership of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

The Ecevit government increased trade links with Communist Eastern Europe and was at odds with the United States over several issues.

On domestic policy, Demirel said: "We favor continuation of martial law (at present in force in 19 of Turkey's 67 provinces) but will free it from the bonds hampering its efficiency. We will crack down on secessionist and divisive movements, on anyone who acts against the constitution."

This was clearly aimed at political extremists who killed at least 2,300 Turks during Ecevit's

22-month term of office and at Kurdish ethnic separatist groups in the east.

Demirel had accused the Ecevit government of "watering down" martial law. His statement indicated that his government would leave martial law entirely in the hands of the military.

Four killed  
Meanwhile, Istanbul newspapers reported Monday that four persons were killed and six others wounded in violent incidents between rival political factions in Yozgat, central Turkey.

Nurettin Ozmen, a public prosecutor in Yozgat, about 200 kilometers east of Ankara, was quoted as saying the victims included a teacher, two vineyard workers and another person shot and killed in an incident.

## Ethiopians, West Africans clash in Sudan

KHARTOUM, Nov. 5 (AP) — Sudan's state-controlled press revealed Monday that six persons were killed and more than 50 wounded in a clash between Ethiopian refugees and West African immigrants in a provincial center.

The newspapers said the fighting, which involved the use of firearms, took place last Friday in Gedaref about 300 miles south-east of the capital.

Fifteen persons were arrested in the clash but the reports did not identify them by name or nationality. The cause of the clash was also not mentioned.

## Returns to Cairo Museum Rameses II undergoes a facelift

By Shyam Bhatia

CAIRO, Nov. 5 (OFNS) — Ramesses II is back in his place of honor at the Cairo Museum after a facelift by cosmetic surgeons and treatment for fungus and parasite attacks.

The mummy's face was sounded a salute to a dead last month when President Anwar Sadat whisked away a blue and velvet cover that hangs over the mummy's glass casket.

The unveiling marked the end of several years of treatment that began with a trip to Paris — the mummy's first — and ended with nearly three years of quarantine in Cairo to make sure the fungus and parasites did not reappear.

Now, thanks to work by French nuclear scientists — and the cosmetic surgeons — Ramesses II is in perfect condition, perfect, at least for someone who has been dead for more than 3,000 years. Strands of henna-dyed hair are visible at the back of the head, the chin is intact and a single tooth protrudes from the side of the mummy's mouth.

Modern Egyptians have a special regard for Ramesses II, who lived over much of modern-day Syria, Palestine and Jordan about 1,300 B.C. He had the "other" distinction, according to Egyptologist Dr. Ahmad Hamid, of fathering 111 children from an estimated 90 wives; the first 12 died and he was succeeded by the 13th child, a boy called Meneptha.

When Ramesses himself died, says Hamid, he was subjected to the same process of embalming as the Pharaohs before and after him. First the intestines, liver, heart, lungs and brain were taken out and stored in separate jars.



MUMMY COFFINS: Richly decorated inner and outer Egyptian mummy coffins from the 21st dynasty excavated at Thebes in the 19th century. Hieroglyphics on the coffins include such information as the deceased's title, family tree and the traditional Egyptian religious motifs. Ramesses II who was buried in a similar coffin, is now back in his place of honor at Cairo Museum after several years of treatment for fungus and parasite attacks.

Then the body was placed for 70 days in a bath of salt and spices, which had the effect of drawing out all the moisture. After that it was wrapped in white fine bandages and placed in a stone sarcophagus before being entombed.

The basic principles of successful embalming — removing moisture and maintaining an even temperature — apply as much today, says the director of the Cairo Museum, Muhammad Mohsen

who is responsible for the care of at least 30 other mummies on display in the museum. None of these have so far suffered fungus attack.

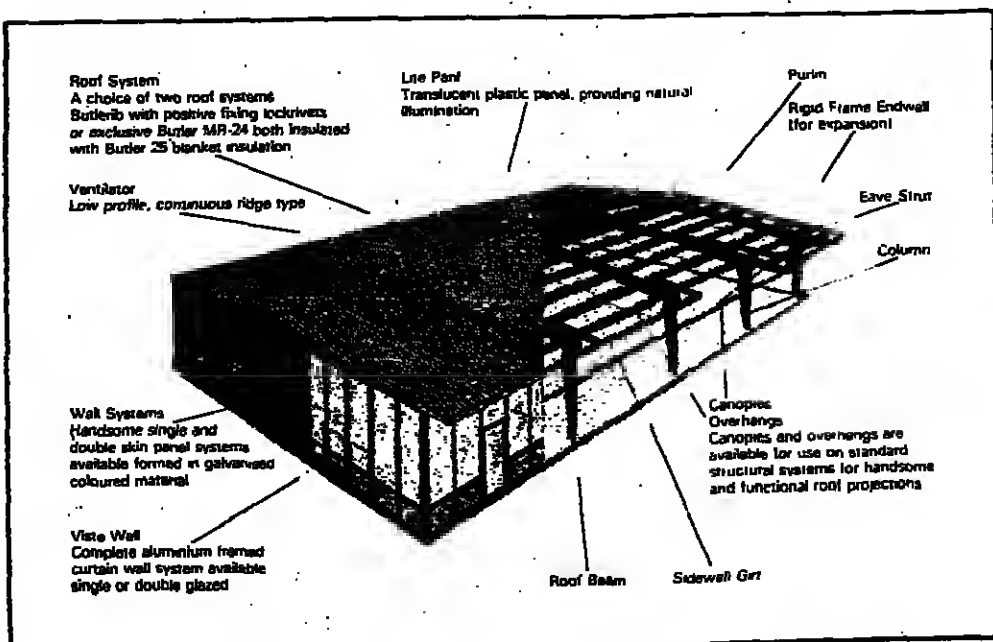
Museum officials say modern science has given them the means to preserve bodies at a fraction of the cost and trouble taken to embalm Ramesses. But, they add, they would have to wait thousands of years to compare the efficacy of the two methods.

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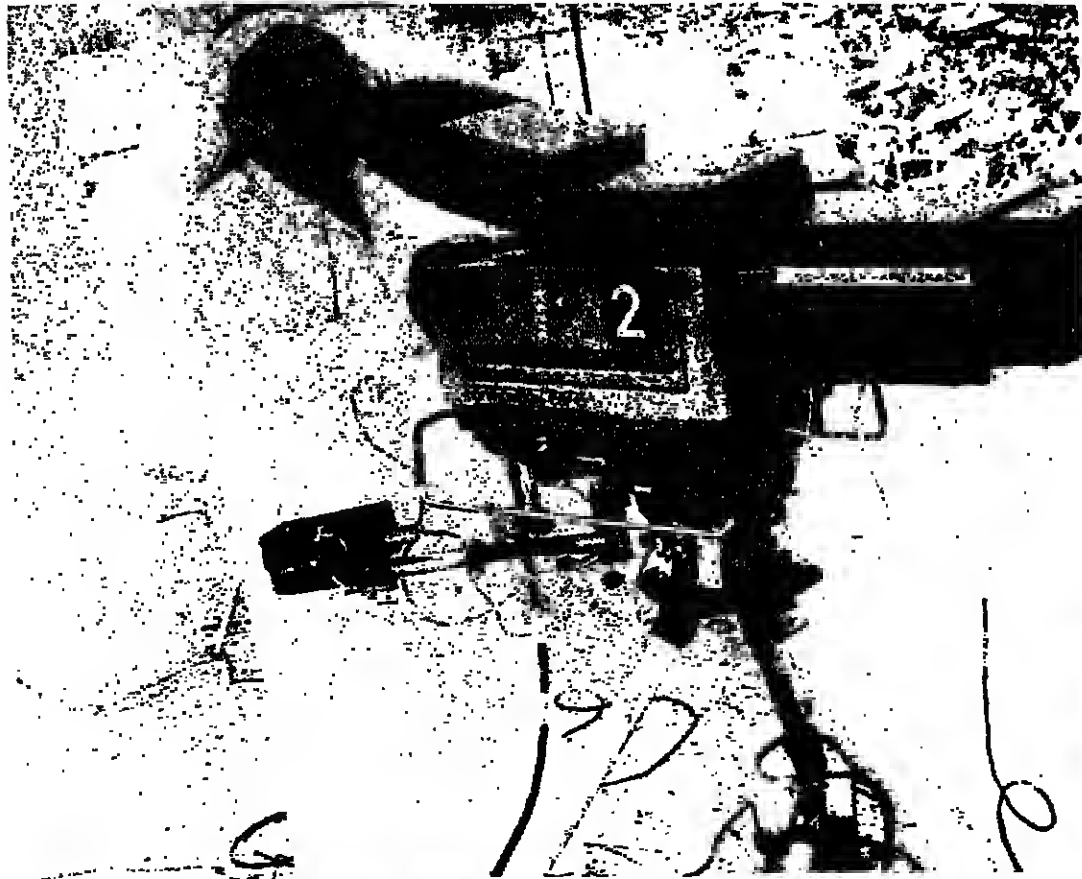
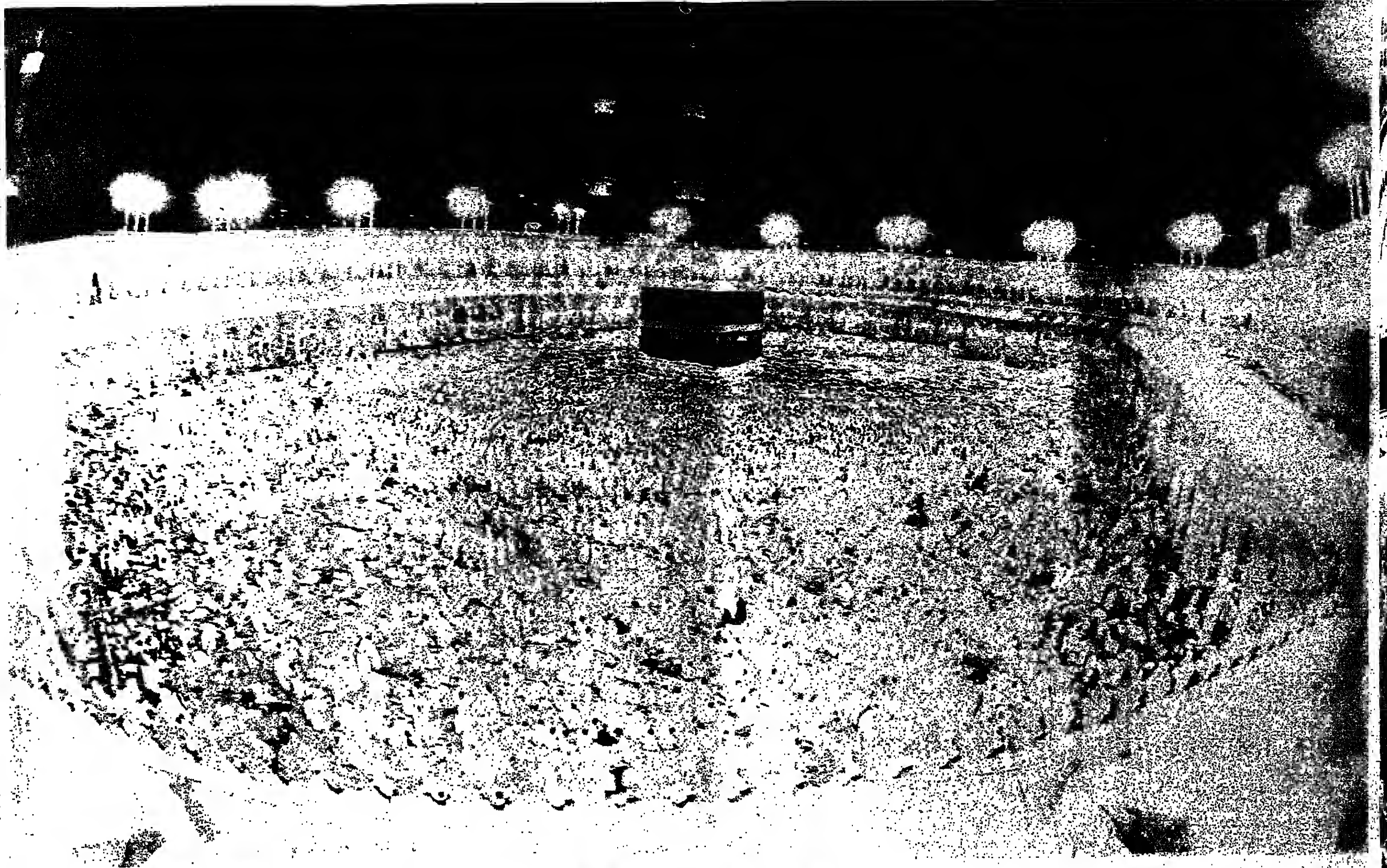
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# The Hajj : Islam's great pilgrimage



Saudi television gave live coverage to the Pilgrimage this year



Pilgrims, obeying the word of God, have their hair cut as a symbol of starting life anew

*Once again, Saudi Arabia has opened its doors to the Muslim world for the Hajj*

*(Photographs by Muhammad Ibrahim)*



A pilgrim brings water to cool her husband



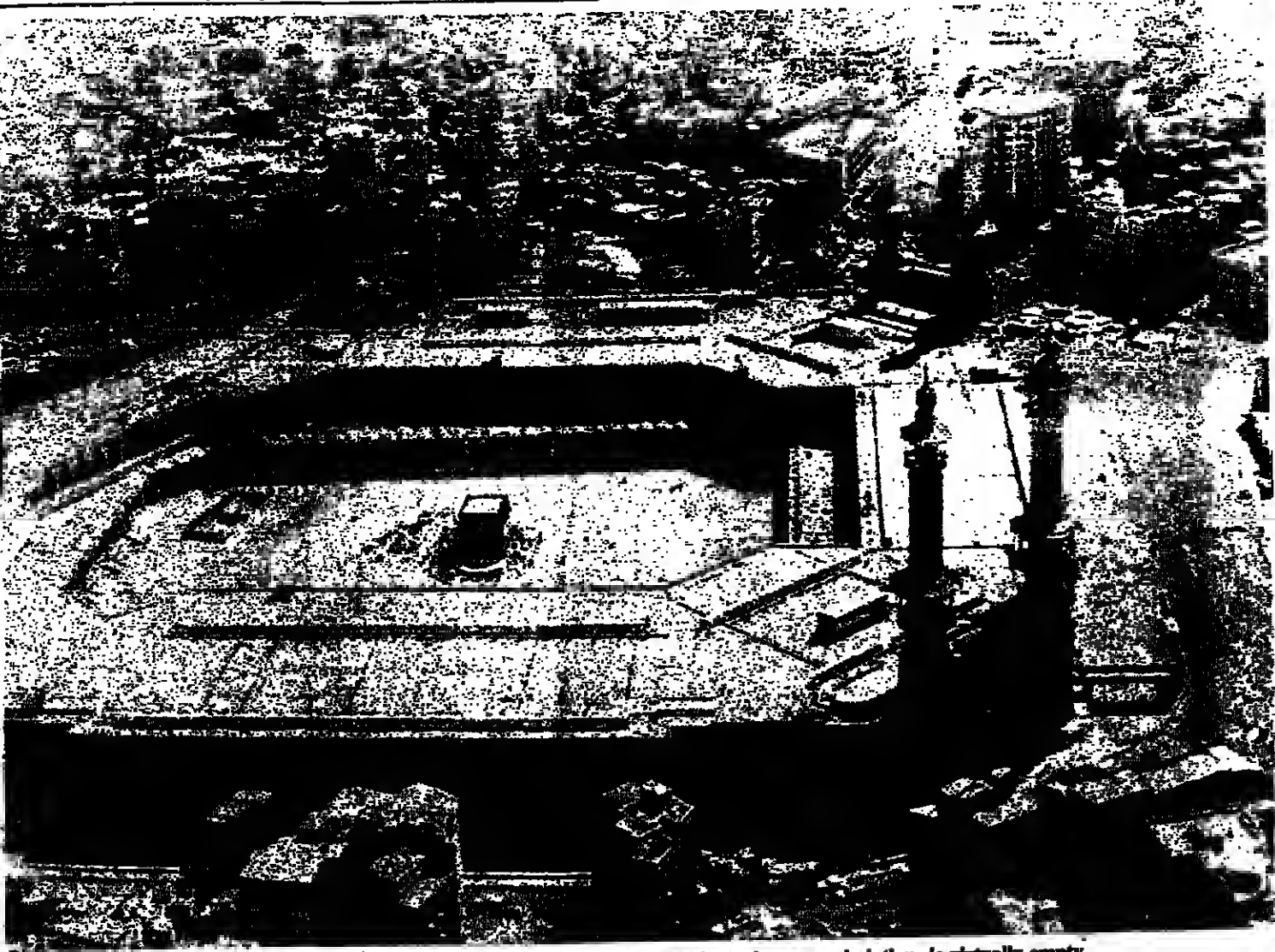
Pilgrims buy animals for the sacrifice



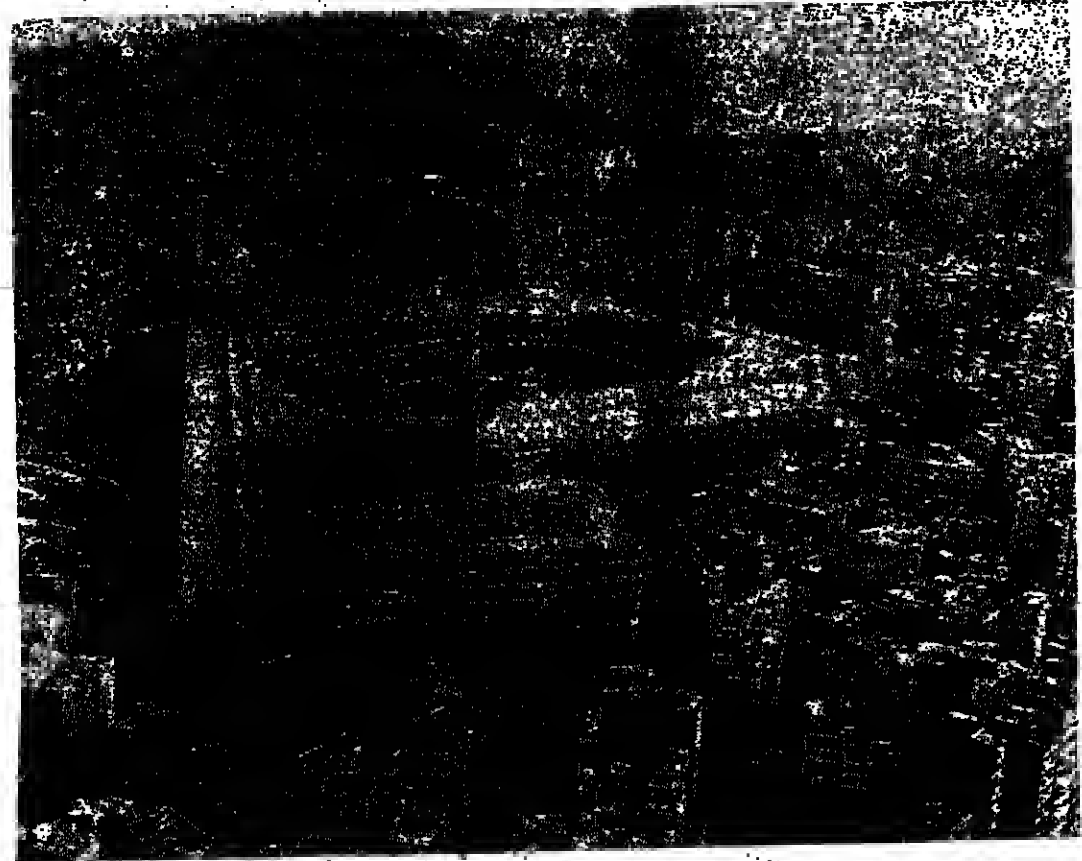
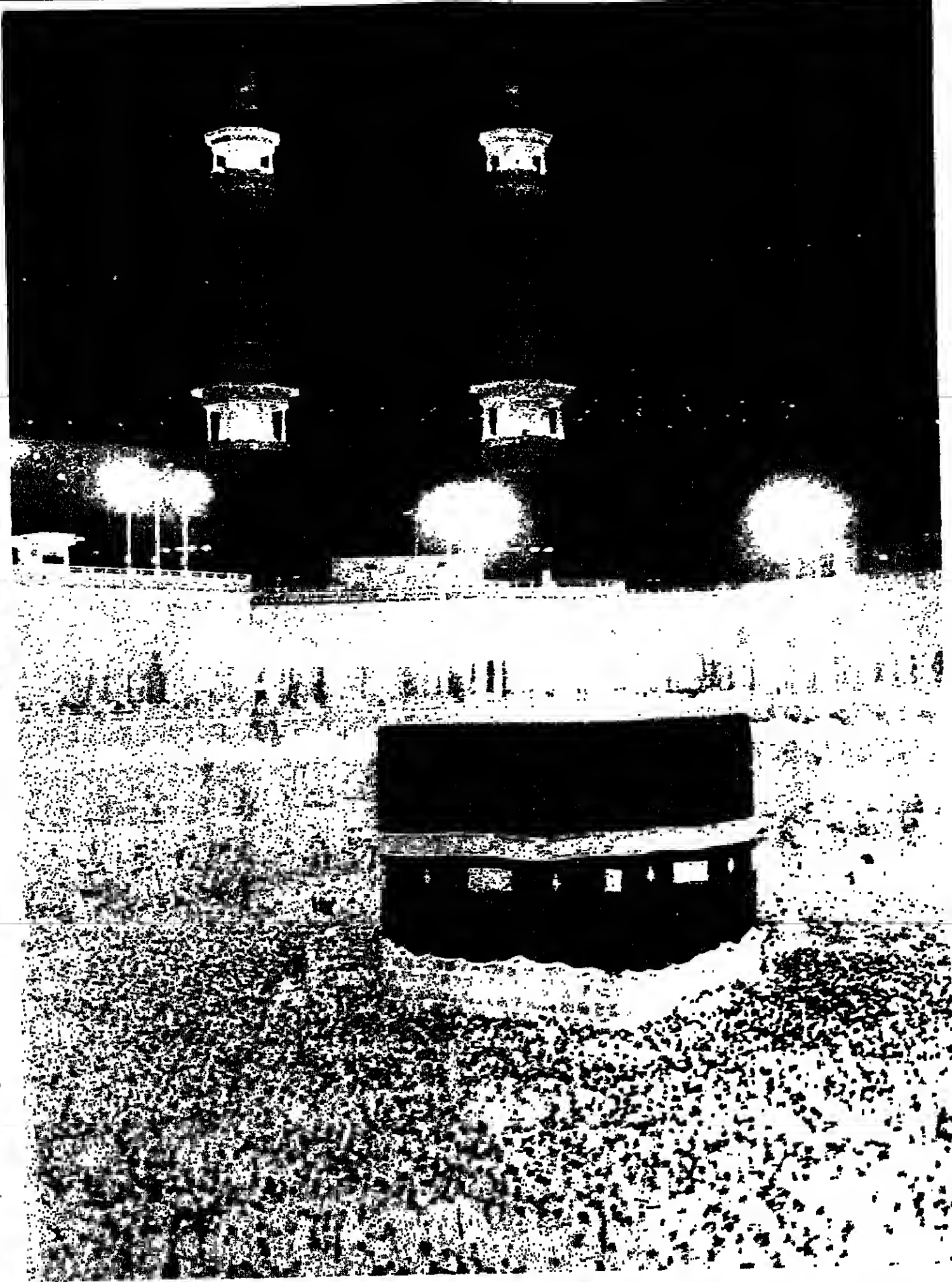
From its central headquarters, Public Security could zero in on any of the Pilgrimage sites from Mina to Arafat

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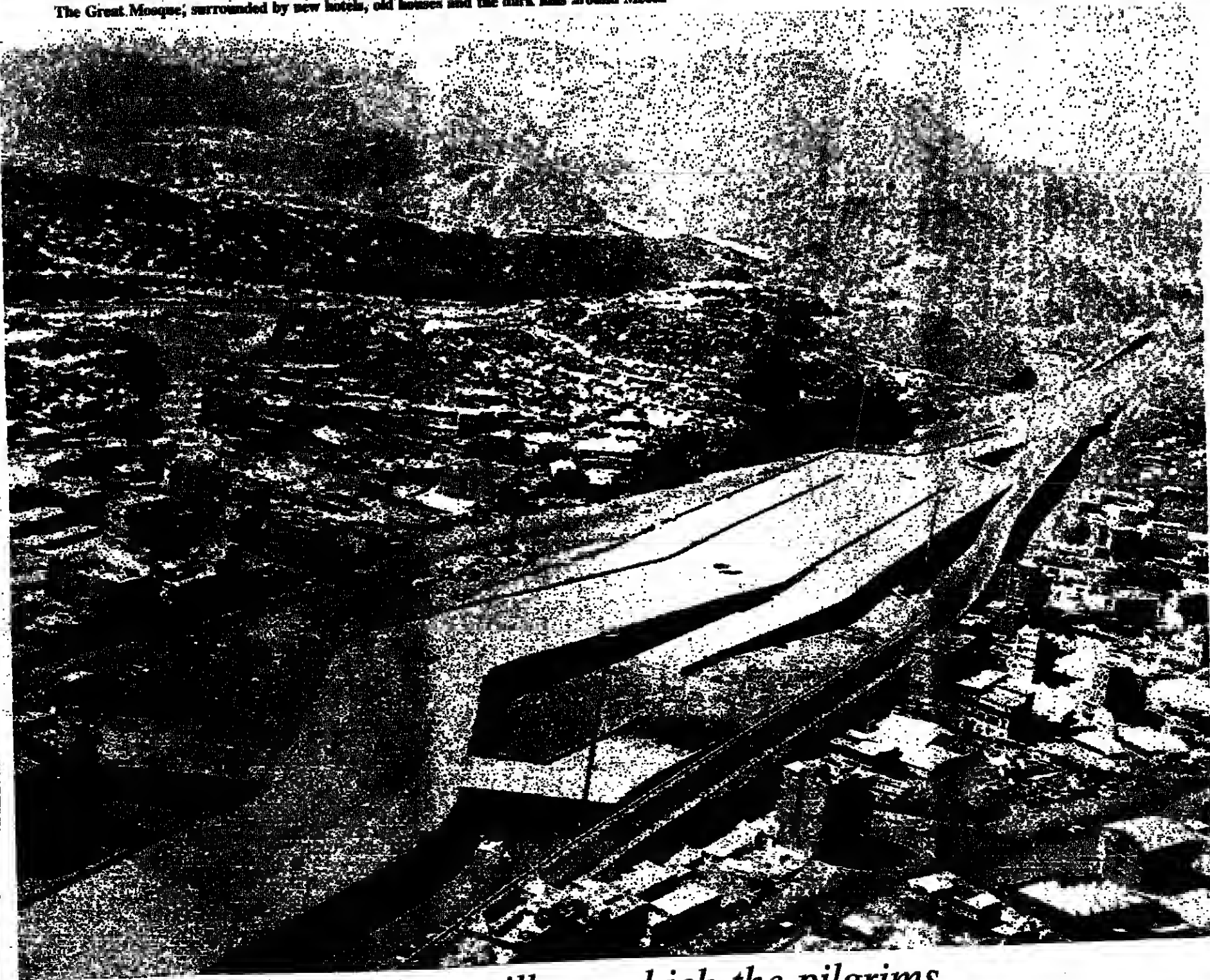


The Great Mosque after the pilgrims completed the Tawaf, or circumambulation, is virtually empty

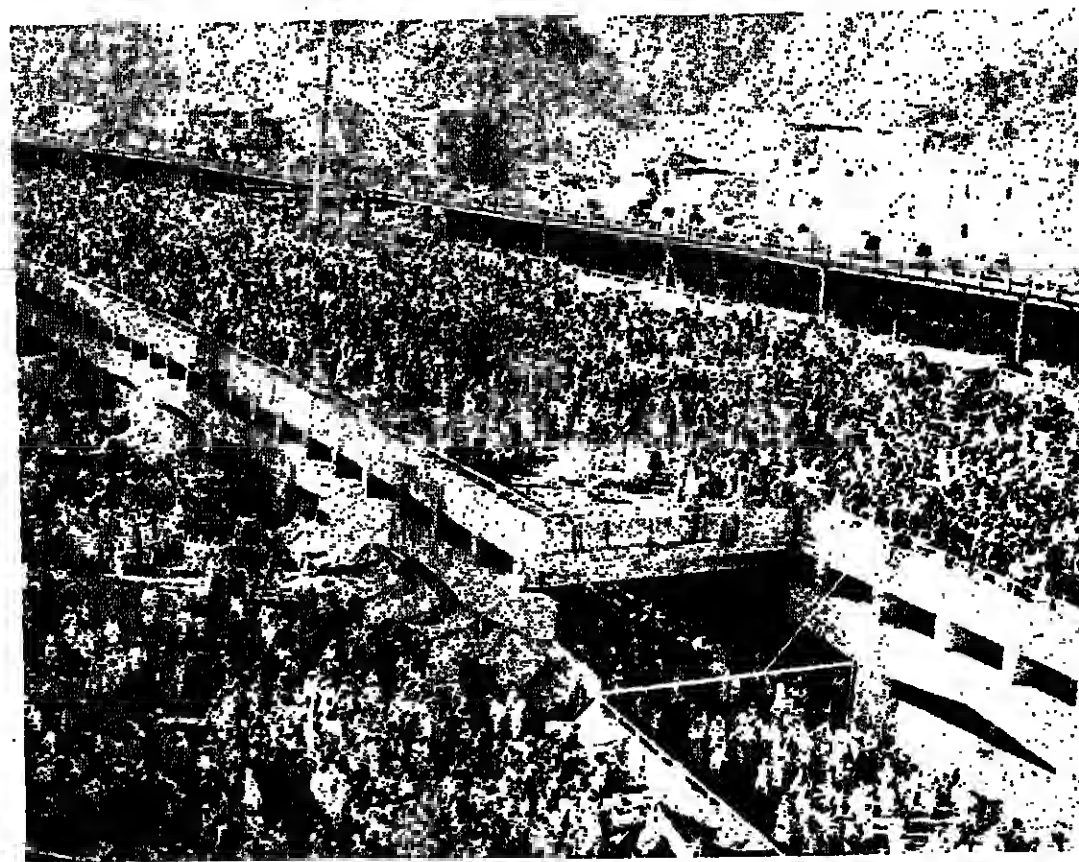


The Great Mosque, surrounded by new hotels, old houses and the dark hills around Mecca

*The Holy  
Kaaba, in  
Mecca's  
Great  
Mosque, is  
the center of  
Islam*



*The three pillars, which the pilgrims  
stone in symbolic rejection of the  
devil, are now surrounded by a  
two-tiered structure clearly visible  
above and obscured by the throngs at  
top and bottom right*





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## Mrs. Thatcher and the question of pants in Great Britain

By Maureen Johnson

LONDON — In the six months since she swept to power as Europe's first woman prime minister, Margaret Thatcher has acquired a new nickname, "Attila the Hen."

Unlike the Soviets' "Iron Lady" tag, Attila comes from closer home. It springs wryly from the senior colleagues of a prime minister who has probably stamped her personality more firmly on Britain's administration than any leader since Winston Churchill.

From the first weekend spent personally telephoning even junior appointees after her Conservative Party's May 3 election victory, the 54-year-old blonde-haired leader has been determined to do things her way.

At home, she was started dismantling state socialism as she promised — lowering income tax, hiking sales tax and slashing public spending by 3.5 billion pounds (\$ 7.25 billion).

The government began selling off large chunks of state-owned industries this week with 5 per cent of its 51 per cent share in British Petroleum worth 290 million pounds (\$ 600 million).

The woman behind Britain's swing to the right has emerged as a tireless leader who spares no one — least of all her colleagues.

She reportedly marks civil servants' work like school essays with remarks such as "well" and "what are the facts?" scrawled on memos.

Some cabinet ministers are also nervous about her. She jolted several ministers recently with curt memos warning them to sharpen up because their preparation for cabinet meetings was inadequate. "Unlike her predecessors, she doesn't need protection from her ministers — they need protection from her," one minister chuckled. "She gives the civil servants hell. Yet in a funny way they admire her. She really does her homework."

Another colleague said: "She leads from the front. She knows what she wants and you've got to have the facts to change her mind."

Mrs. Thatcher works long hours, seldom sleeping more than five hours a night. Her summer vacation this year was one week in Scotland with her husband, Denis, 65, a retired oil executive.

"If Mrs. Thatcher has an afternoon off, she will say, 'but what am I going to do with it,'" her press secretary, Henry James, commented.

According to the latest Gallup opinion poll, Tory popularity has dropped four behind the opposition Labor Party in the last half-year.

But Mrs. Thatcher's personal popularity rating has risen. Some 46 per cent of Britons polled this month said they were satisfied with her as prime minister. She trailed behind rival party leaders in opinion polls during the election campaign.

Her tough stand on black and Asian immigration strikes a popular chord, even among some Labor supporters.

A bill announced this week aims at curbing Asian immigration by allowing only the husbands and fiancées of British-born women to settle in this country.

Women's organizations see the bill as yet another move by the prime minister, a mother of twins, to undermine women's rights.

Feminists complain that public spending cuts hurt women most because, among other things, they make it more difficult for mothers who want to work to find state-subsidized daycare centers.

Judith Hunt, an official of the giant Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, snapped: "Her policies are a wholesale attack on the progress toward equality for women that has been achieved."

In foreign affairs, the restraining influence of ministers has been more noticeable.

Persuaded by Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, Mrs. Thatcher made two major policy reversals — reversing her initial refusal to take any Vietnamese boat people and shelving her decision to recognize the guerrilla-opposed government of Abel Muzorewa in Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

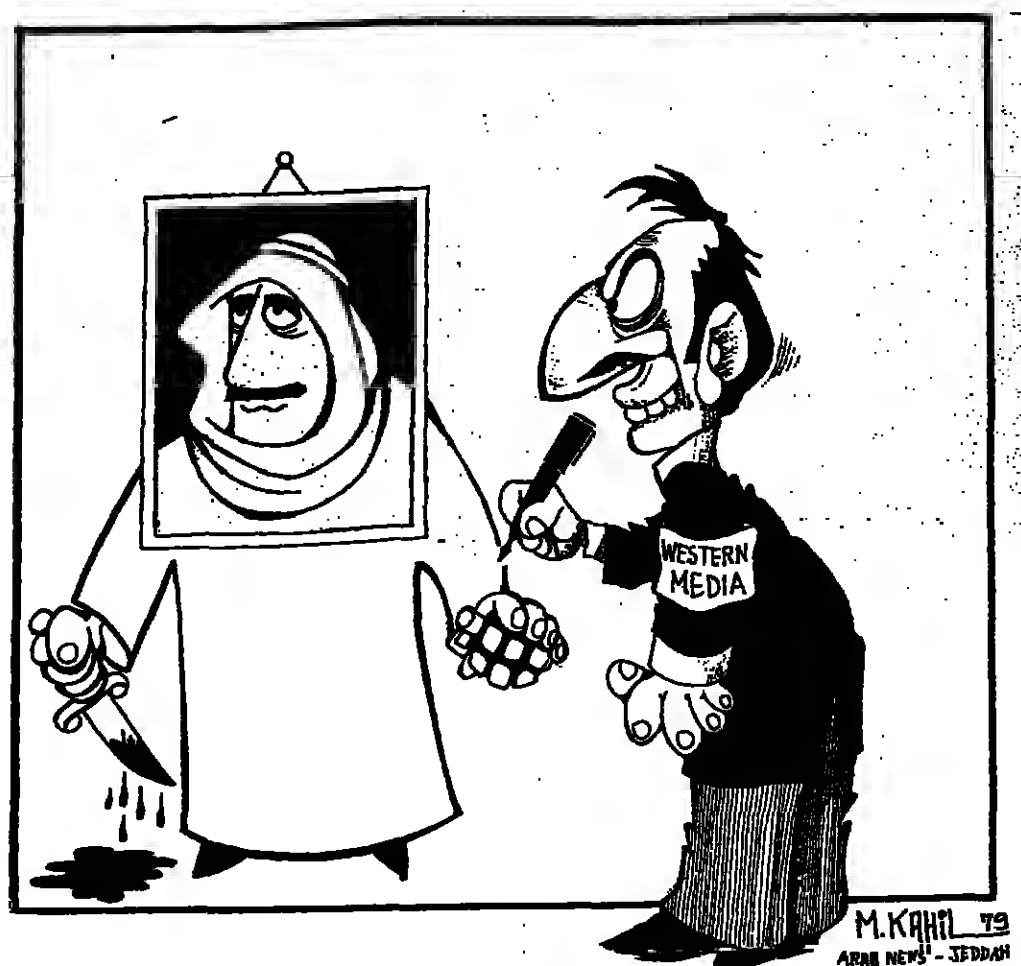
But she has taken on the European Economic Community.

In tones familiar to cabinet colleagues, Mrs. Thatcher told the nine-nation community they must reduce Britain's massive contribution to the EEC budget by their November 30 summit "and no later."

The Soviets last week accused her of "trying on Winston Churchill's trousers which do not suit" when she responded skeptically to President Leonid Brezhnev's offer to reduce Soviet troops and tanks in East Germany.

Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng loved her for it. On a visit to Britain last week, Hua likened Mrs. Thatcher to Churchill and said she "identified the source of the war danger."

"Politicians are either warriors or heaters," former aide-biographer Patrick Cosgrave noted. "Margaret Thatcher is a warrior." — IAP



## To arm or not to arm: European debate grows

By Michael Getler

BONN —

In capitals throughout Western Europe, tension, pressure, and sometimes confusion, are escalating almost daily now as the North Atlantic Alliance nears a decision on whether to modernize its arsenal of atomic weapons in Europe — an issue crucial to the future cohesion of NATO and possibly even to the future of strategic arms talks between the United States and Soviet Union.

On one hand, officials here, in Belgium and Holland say continued Soviet verbal threats to Western Europe — such as the one voiced recently by Defense Minister Dimitri Ustinov — not to allow stationing of new U.S.-built Pershing II and cruise missiles on their soil actually could backfire on the Kremlin. It could increase Western resolve to go ahead with its arms modernization plan to balance new Soviet arms already in the field.

On the other hand, the Soviet tactics, which include thus far undefined offers to negotiate reductions in such weapons, may wind up splitting alliance unity at a critical time, with the resulting ill will possibly hurting the chances of ratification of the current U.S.-Soviet strategic arms treaty now before the Senate and the prospects for the follow-up SALT Three negotiations.

The stakes, therefore, are very high. For NATO as a whole, the next two months may determine if it will continue to be able to come to grips with tough decisions.

For the West European allies, what is at stake is nothing less than their ability to carry out one of the great juggling acts of recent years — to beef up their defenses in the face of already existing Soviet military advantage without damaging their policy of East-West détente in Europe and good relations with Moscow, which they also value highly.

The complexity of the issue, Western diplomats concede, is staggering. The political maneuvering is skillful. And, while the general consensus among Allied officials is that in the final showdown SALT II will be ratified in Washington and a combined NATO arms modernization and arms control plan will be approved in Brussels in December, the outcome is still far from certain.

The NATO decision involves a declaration of readiness for the United States to begin production now on these new medium-range missiles and to begin stationing about 572 of them late in 1983 at U.S. bases in England, West Germany, Holland, Belgium and Italy. The idea is to balance new long-range, mobile and accurate Soviet SS-20 missiles, about 100 of which are already deployed, and new Backfire bombers.

The United States, for much of the post-war era, has had some 7,000 tactical atomic weapons in Europe. But the vast majority are short-ranged battle-field artillery weapons and bombs. The significance — and the sensitivity — in Europe to the new weapons is that, for the first time, they would be able to strike targets inside the Western USSR and thus also balance the new Soviet ability to strike fast and well behind the lines at NATO arsenals.

Linked with the NATO arms plans is a second proposal which is crucial to Western Europe's desire to maintain détente with Moscow. That is a Western offer to begin negotiations quickly with Moscow on these weapons so that perhaps reductions on both sides can be achieved during the years between production and stationing.

Ironically, it is the arms control plan which is perhaps even more at the center of the current

international tension because it is widely held that the plan could only be pursued in the next round of SALT. It follows therefore, that SALT II now before the Senate must be ratified.

The situation was escalated further when Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, in a major speech in East Berlin Oct. 6, announced some unilateral Soviet troop and tank pullouts from East Germany and offered to negotiate on medium-range missiles. But Brezhnev said he would talk only if the West dropped plans to station new missiles in Europe and has never disclosed if he is interested in talking about new Russian missiles or just some 500 older and much less capable ones.

The Brezhnev speech, however, has had considerable impact, especially among Europe's left-wing, and has increased focus on the arms control situation.

It also has added to confusion in the West and brought on one of the most subtle bits of political maneuvering on both sides of the Atlantic.

The Carter administration — specifically the president, his National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski and Defense Secretary Harold Brown — all have sought to use the argument with the NATO arms modernization program unless SALT II is ratified by the Senate because there would be no SALT III and thus no forum in which to pursue the interlocked NATO arms control proposal.

There is no doubt that all of West Europe's leaders desperately want the Senate to approve SALT II because if it fails, they fear a new cold war in Europe, an end to détente, and chaos in terms of trying to get public opinion to back government action on arms issues.

But, in fact, none of Europe's leaders, even in Holland where resistance to the NATO arms plan is strongest, have stated flatly that without SALT II ratification they will not go along with the modernization plan.

Indeed, there is some evidence recently that some Europeans are distancing themselves a bit more from that position so as not to tie their hands if SALT fails and so as not to appear to be pressuring the U.S. Senate, which could harm SALT. U.S. Senator Sam Nunn, D-Ga., warned a group of European specialists recently that failure of SALT could make it even more important that Europe improve its defenses.

In his Oct. 9 news conference, President Carter said West German "Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said, I believe yesterday or the day before, that a prerequisite to a decision by our NATO allies to take these steps, which he considers vital for the security of the nations is the passage of SALT II."

The White House, queried about this, says it refers to a news account of a Schmidt speech in Nuremberg. Actually, in that speech, Schmidt said only that he "hoped" very soon for SALT III negotiations over European systems and that "a pre-condition for that is ratification of SALT Two," which is well known. The chancellor did not mention it in connection with the NATO modernization plan.

A few days earlier, German defense minister Hans Apel was in Washington and Brzezinski, after their discussions, ushered Apel before some television cameras which apparently surprised Apel who thought the cameras had to do with the Pope's visit.

Brzezinski, according to German press reports confirmed by officials here said, "Hans, who don't you explain the connection between modernization of medium-range weapons and SALT II?" Apel did,

and before he left Washington, government spokesman Klaus Boelling in Bonn corrected any impression that there was a firm link between the two in Bonn's stance.

In subsequent interviews, numerous Bonn officials and Boelling have reaffirmed that, as Boelling says, "of course, we are interested in ratification and modernization, but there is no direct link."

As the situation unfolds, two of the smallest countries — Holland and Belgium — are at center stage. Though small, Holland's opinion carries great weight in Europe and it is there where the obstacles are most severe and where there is a large anti-nuclear constituency.

"There is not a soul in Holland who could tell you how the country will go on the NATO plan," a top official said. Nobody disagrees with him.

Ultimately, it is perhaps the sense of isolation within the alliance that a no-to-NATO would bring, that some diplomats believe will ease the Dutch reluctance to the fold.

The ruling Dutch party is conservative. But they have a tiny majority and a bloc of sure anti-nuclear voters in their midst, so the government could even collapse if the issue comes to a vote of confidence.

Though officials in neighboring Belgium indicate their government will probably go along with the NATO plan, they say a collapse in Holland, or even a strong rejection, could influence Brussels.

The key challenge, all agree, for NATO has been to find other non-nuclear countries to share the stationing of these weapons with West Germany, which refuses to be alone on such a crucial issue certain to irritate Moscow.

The irony of the Dutch refusal is that, while it preserves the right of independence within the alliance, it forces Germany into a position that the Dutch left-wing frequently deplores — that of appearing as a growing military power.

Aside from England's clear stance in favor of the dual approach NATO plan, West Germany also has offered clear support. Chancellor Schmidt has said so publicly, though he has repeatedly stressed the importance of taking Brezhnev at his word and negotiating seriously with Moscow.

Bonn, by all accounts, has handled itself skillfully thus far, though the issue may well be putting a severe strain on Schmidt personally as he tries to keep his Eastern policy intact.

Because England is a nuclear power, it is not enough of a partner for Bonn, which does not want to be seen as somehow achieving nuclear status. Thus, Schmidt has insisted his government not be alone in sharing what should be an alliance decision, and he has American support for that stance.

Aside from saying Bonn didn't want to be the only non-nuclear country stationing these weapons, which implies only one more is needed, Schmidt also has talked publicly of "many" countries sharing the burden.

Top Bonn officials state flatly that Germany has never linked its approval of the NATO plan to approval by any other specific country, such as Holland. On the other hand, the German are keeping the pressure on throughout the alliance looking for company. The idea is not to let anybody off the hook prematurely by disclosing too much publicly about what you would settle for in the way of company.

Italian officials were quoted this week as being "reserved and cautious" about the NATO plan. They are, however, generally viewed as willing to go along, though only Italian participation might not be enough for Bonn. — (WF)

## THE CANADIAN DECISION

Canada's recent decision not to move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem went almost unnoticed by the Western press, which is generally biased toward Israel.

To reverse an election promise by a new Canadian government on a sensitive international question obviously is not an easy task. For their part the Arabs, who acted as a group on the issue, either gave Prime Minister Joe Clark a valuable piece of advice or implicitly threatened political and economic boycott.

Thanks however to Ottawa's sober gesture in sending one of its most well-versed and leading politicians, Robert L. Stanfield, to the area for a first hand evaluation of the situation — a precedent which would hold other powers to do the same and take note of their messengers reports rather than keep them in their national libraries.

While at first it was thought that Stanfield's mission would be a filibuster, Ottawa's response was surprisingly quick and explicit: The question of relocation of the embassy must await the resolution of Jerusalem's status as part of a just and lasting comprehensive peace settlement.

The Canadian government's move must have come from both a desire to lasting Mideast peace, and from a mature Canadian understanding of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The Canadian not only went back on their decision but assured the Arab world that it will not raise the question again; but will link it with a general settlement for the Middle East issue.

Yet this check for Israel's designs on Jerusalem and the West bank should give no cause for complacency. The Arabs should double their efforts to consolidate the advantage they won in Canada. They should also realize, and this is something the experience with the Arab-black American rapprochement brought out too clearly, that the Israelis will not concede this defeat gracefully.

The Arabs are beginning to learn that political boldness pays. As for Kadumi's recent visit to Belgium and many similar moves, have proved the existence of a large hitherto untapped source of goodwill toward the Arab cause in the international community.

The old spirit of negativism towards the world, perhaps the outcome of a certain self-mistrust, appears to have gone; let us hope never. There is lack of neither will nor resources in the Arab world, something which the world at large is beginning to understand and respect.

## EUROPE'S LIMITS

The Lisbon conference of solidarity with the Arab peoples highlights the Western European role in the quest for a comprehensive and just peace-settlement in the Middle East. Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, has more than once emphasized the importance of the European role, and reminded Europe of its moral obligations towards the Arab world: obligations emerging from the history of its relation to the Arab world, and the recent community of interests linking it to that area.

European governments have been showing awareness of this for some time now, most of them having departed from that uncritical support for Israel which has been the norm in the policies of the West in general. But the recent more equitable understanding of the nature of the crisis in the Middle East is yet to transform itself to a sensitive political contribution towards a solution.

Mr. Arafat, speaking for the PLO in general, sees the key to that solution in establishing a Palestinian state. While this probably now is acceptable to Europe, the official line is still that of a general settlement which guarantees Palestinian right to self-determination, with the question of a Palestinian state left to be settled through its exercise.

Yet the Palestinians, together with the Arabs generally, have to realize the limits of Europe's effectiveness as a force for peace. For Europe, for many reasons, is still incapable of a unilateral action on the issue. Its major contribution could only be that of a moral persuasion of the United States to change its stand, as well as a moral support for any administration which will carry such a change through. The European example would be an invaluable "selling job" where it concerns American public opinion.

The United States still holds the key to any Middle East settlement, so much so that one could say without exaggeration that there as more significance in the meeting between Arafat and Brezinski in Algiers than in any European statement or conference. his, Arab readers will recall, is the same Brezinski who made that unfortunate "Bye bye PLO" remark some time ago. He has shown signs since of his realization of his error, and that the PLO is and will always, an important side to any agreement.

Many ifs still surround the implications of this admittedly very modest sign. Brezinski might still face Andrew Young's fate for a similar offense, committed in New York when he met PLO representative Tarzi. If this does not happen, and if he has had a chance in Algiers to realize the depth and reality of the desire for a just peace among the Arab countries outside the Camp David approach, then it is possible that America will begin to see the dangers to a real peace which that approach still represents.

In a lead story Monday *Al-Nadwa* reported King Khaled's thanks to the Ministers of the Interior, Pilgrimage and Endowments and Health for their commendable services to the pilgrims.

*Al-Medina* led with the King's reception of several Hajj delegations. While *Al-Jazirah* led with the seizure of the U.S. embassy in Iran by a group of pro-Khomeini students. *Okaz* played as its lead story former American U.N. ambassador Andrew Young's prediction about Israel's negotiation with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) within the next three months.

All the papers frontpaged King Khaled's reception of the Hajj delegations and most of them prominently played the seizure of

the American embassy in Iran. PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's statement that France will not put any condition on his visit and that Europe is morally responsible for the woes of the people of Palestine also received prominence on the front pages.

*Al-Nadwa* highlighted on its front page the statement by Ayatollah Abdullah Shirazi, an Iranian revolutionary leader, praising Saudi Arabia for the Hajj facilities. In front-page stories, *Al-Jazirah* reported that a division of the Afghan army has joined the Muslim revolutionaries and that the militiamen in South Lebanon have strafed three villages in the area.

In an editorial on the energy crisis, *Al-Medina* referred to a statement of Dr. Mane said

paper said. "The major industrialized states will have to check their oil consumption if they want the OPEC countries to abide by their stances. The latter cannot be expected to continue to 'patch' the fissure created by the industrialized nations in the face of the world energy situation, the paper added.

Commenting on the Egyptian Foreign Minister's statement to a Lebanese magazine regarding the so-called Palestinian autonomy negotiations with Israel, *Al-Jazirah* wanted to know why the Egyptian government expects Israel to come forward with initiatives to instill a spirit of confidence in the Palestinian people. The paper asked if the Egyptian government has itself noticed any

positive initiative from Israel all through its friendship with the Zionists.

"Under the present circumstances, the Egyptian government can at least stop where it is. It has already turned tail to every Arab call in the past; it must now stop giving any suggestions for the solution of the Palestine issue," said the paper.

*Okaz* described the American plan for the migration of Soviet Jews to Israel as "no less dangerous than the Camp David proposal". The paper considered the American plan as "a clear support" for Israel's settlements policy, and called it a "phenomenon" that flouts America's efforts toward the so-called autonomy negotiations.

Although the paper conceded that the world public opinion leaned toward the Arab concepts for a solution to the Palestine issue, it advised caution "lest this (international) support be used as a cover to implement plans that jeopardize the interests and stability of the region."

Commenting on the Pilgrimage facilities provided by the Saudi Arabian government, *Al-Nadwa* said the achievements have won applause from the pilgrims who have themselves noticed that the state has done everything possible for their comfort and safety. "The ever-increasing number of pilgrims is the biggest proof of the state's concern for the pilgrims which continues unabated with rising figures every year," the paper said.

## saudi press review



EMBER 1979

# America's Finest Have Arrived in Saudi Arabia



## American Cars by General Motors. Now Available at Authorised Dealers.



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AL-  
KHOBAR • General Machinery  
Agencies  
MEDINA • Balubaid  
Motors Est.

## Despite bank intervention

## Dollar rallies against yen

LONDON, Nov. 5 (AP) — The dollar strengthened in Tokyo Monday but was mixed on European money markets. The price of gold rose.

In Tokyo, the U.S. currency finished the day at 237.25 Japanese yen, up from Friday's close of 236.5 yen despite the Bank of Japan intervening throughout the day to support the yen.

Tokyo sources said the central

bank sold an estimated \$250 million in an attempt to stem the dollar's rise.

Last week the bank raised the official discount rate by one per cent to 6.25 per cent to halt the yen's slide and stop inflation. The yen has been falling partly because of worries over oil prices. Japan imports 99 per cent of its oil.

There were rumors on the Tokyo market that the govern-

ment may take measures to tighten foreign-exchange controls, but one dealer said, "there is a continuing shortage of dollars in the market. Nothing much else is affecting the market today."

Trading was also subdued in Europe, where business gets under way about the time Tokyo's business day ends. A Brussels dealer said he expected a rather slow trading day, without sudden changes in exchange rates.

Morning dollar rates in key European financial centers, compared with Friday's late rates:

Frankfurt — 1.790 West German marks, down from 1.7965.

Zurich — 1.6402 Swiss francs, up from 1.6395.

Paris — 4.1937 French francs, down from 4.205.

Milan — 828.05 Italian lire, down from 831.95.

Amsterdam — 1.9875 Dutch guilders, down from 1.996.

In London it took \$2.0605 to buy a British pound Monday morning. This was a slight improvement for the dollar, as it took \$2.067 to buy a pound late Friday.

On the London bullion market, gold was quoted at \$376.75 a troy ounce, up \$3.75 from \$373 at Friday's close.

In Zurich, the gold price gained \$6. It was quoted at \$379 Monday morning, compared to \$376 at the close Friday.

Bullion dealers described Monday morning trading as quiet with no distinct trends or features.

## Despite gloomy forecasts

## U.S. economy strengthens

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP) — Whatever happened to the 1979 U.S. recession?

Well, it didn't happen in 1979, at least not yet. Evidence continues to show that the economy is turning up, not down, as the year draws to a close.

The index of economic indicators that came out last week was up by 1.8 per cent, the biggest advance in several months. Factory orders for December, also reported last week, rose 3.9 per cent, the most in a year.

The growth in the economy has frustrated efforts to curb inflation. Wholesale prices increased another 1 per cent in October, the government said Thursday.

Unemployment rose slightly last month. But it was still lower than anyone would have predicted a few months ago. And employment increased by 305,000, a business survey showed.

The economy, in fact, is looking downright robust.

"The economy is simply not behaving in response to economic weakness as it used to," Lyle Gramley, a member of the president's council of economic advisers said Friday.

Treasury Secretary G. William Miller, who declared in September that the U.S. was in a



**GIRDING FOR PEGASUS** : The chief of a special disaster branch of the New South Wales, Australia, police briefs members of his force as it got prepared for the re-entry of the U.S. satellite, Pegasus 2 into the earth's atmosphere Friday. The satellite disappeared over the South Atlantic Saturday.

## After U.S. racial clash

## Klansmen charged with murder

GREENSBORO, North Carolina, Nov. 5 (Agencies) — Twelve members of the white-supremacist Ku Klux Klan (KKK) have been charged with murder after the killing of four anti-Klan demonstrators here.

Police said the accused, ranging in age from 19 to 67, were charged Sunday with four counts each of first degree murder and were being held without bail for a court hearing Monday. They were also accused of conspiracy to murder.

They were arrested after shooting erupted Saturday between the

KKK and the Workers' Viewpoint Organization (WVO), a small pro-Communist group, in a poor section of Greensboro.

Meanwhile, police searched for two cars and more suspects believed involved in the ambush at the rally.

Civil rights organizations blamed the bloodbath on a resurgence of Klan activity across the South and the failure of law enforcement officials to prosecute Klansmen committing acts of violence.

While police said some suspects were avowed members of the Klan, local KKK leaders said they were members of other right-wing organizations. Two Klan sources and a Nazi leader said some of the suspects were Nazis, but that could not be confirmed.

Harold Covington of Raleigh, state unit commander of the National Socialist Party of America, said one of the jailed men — Roland Wayne Wood of Winston-Salem — was the Forsyth County unit leader of the Nazis and he recognized the names of some Klansmen among the others.

"I regret the fact that 12 good men are in prison facing murder charges," he added. "As for the Reds, they are the scum of the earth and I don't care about them."

The wife of a murdered organ-

izer of the rally said another demonstration would be held next weekend, but the city announced a suspension of parade permits.

Steve Suits, executive director of the Southern Regional Council in Atlanta, which monitors social problems in the South, said, "There've been other instances of violence, but deaths related to Klan activities is something we haven't seen for five or six years."

He blamed the shooting on a lack of diligence by law enforcement officials.

Joseph Lowery, president of the Atlanta-based Southern Christian Leadership Conference, urged President Jimmy Carter "to personally speak out against the Klan" and instruct the Justice Department to start a "major offensive" against the group.

## Meets Italian officials

## Hua's Europe tour comes to end today

ROME, Nov. 5 (Agencies) — Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng flew into Rome from Venice Monday after a 24-hour private visit to the city of canals.

Hua and his top ministers had a full day's schedule here. The agenda included a courtesy call on President Sandro Pertini and a series of meetings with Italian cabinet officials responsible for the treasury, foreign commerce and economy.

Hua, who came to Italy after visits to France, West Germany and Britain, was to wind up his three-week tour of the West and leave for home Tuesday after the second round of talks with Premier Francesco Cossiga.

At a lunch given by Pertini Monday, the Chinese leader was, for the first time, to meet Enrico Berlinguer, the leader of Italy's Communist Party.

No formal contact between the two had been arranged but Italian sources said they might have a brief private meeting at the Chinese reception Monday night given in honor of Cossiga.

In the past, Peking has viewed West Europe's biggest Communist Party with some suspicion because of its traditional links with Moscow.

Hua has frequently and fiercely attacked the Soviet Union during his three-week tour.

But relations with Italy's Communists have thawed recently and party workers put up posters throughout Rome Sunday welcoming Hua the day after his arrival.

The party daily *L'Unita* reported his anti-Soviet speech Saturday at length but without comment.

While Hua was sailing down Venice's Grand Canal Sunday, his vice premier, Yu Qiuji, had a close

look at one of the prides of Italian industry — the Fiat car giant.

Yu visited Fiat's heavy good division in Turin to discuss plans for a joint venture producing tractors and earth movers in China.

The proposal is one of several aimed at boosting bilateral trade and spending the \$1 billion credit extended to China by Italy last May.

Among the dignitaries at Monday night's Chinese Embassy reception were the foreign minister of San Marino, the tiny independent state nestling in Central Italy.

As the only Communist-led country in West Europe, San Marino (pop. 20,000) has managed to remain on excellent terms with both China and the Soviet Union.

**Flights canceled in Philippines as typhoon strikes**

MANILA, Nov. 5 (R) — Philippines Airlines cancelled all flights through Manila Monday night as Typhoon Vera roared across the central and northern Philippines with winds of up to 220 kilometers an hour.

The 19th typhoon of the year forced the national airline to evacuate all its planes from Manila's two airports and stop others flying in, including one bringing Mrs. Imelda Marcos, wife of the Philippines' president, back from the funeral of South Korean President Park Chung-hee in Seoul.

Vera, one of the strongest typhoons of the year, struck with force only slightly below that of a typhoon Tip which skirted the country last month and then cut a destructive path across Japan.

## EEC huddle may cut agriculture spending

STRASBOURG, Nov. 5 (R) — The European Parliament was to start three days of debate on next year's Common Market budget Monday determined to curb farm spending.

The Common Market Agricultural

**Qataris to build refinery in '80**

DOHA, Nov. 5 (R) — Qatar will set up a new oil refinery with a daily capacity of 50,000 barrels, five times the quantity produced at present, Qatar General Petroleum Corporation sources said Monday.

They said bids from nine foreign companies were now under study. Work is expected to start next year.

The English-language *Gulf Times* said that the refinery would cost about \$215 million.

The newspaper said Qatar, which at present imports about \$27 million worth of refined oil annually, would become an exporter of gasoline, fuel oil, diesel oil and kerosene when the refinery is built.

The 410 members are likely to pass many of the amendments by big majorities when they vote on them Wednesday.

Finance ministers disagreed. They trimmed the draft by \$2.7 billion with cuts in spending on the community's poorer areas and social policy, but added \$455 million to agriculture funds.

The parliament will debate amendments which, if passed, would not only restore more than \$1 billion to the budget but also curb spending on agriculture.

Most of the amendments are proposed by the parliament's budget committee. Two of its leading members, Dutch Socialist Pieter Dankert and British Conservative Robert Jackson, were to report to the house on the details Monday.

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The economy, in fact, is looking downright robust.

"The economy is simply not behaving in response to economic weakness as it used to," Lyle Gramley, a member of the president's council of economic advisers said Friday.

Treasury Secretary G. William Miller, who declared in September that the U.S. was in a

recession, and that it was half over, says the economy is giving off "false signals." But he has retracted his half-over statement.

Miller wasn't the only one who was fooled. A sizable 2.4 per cent increase in the gross national product in the third quarter caught nearly everyone off guard, including most private forecasters.

George Pekry, an economist at the Brookings Institution who also thought a recession was underway, said the most surprising economic statistics were the September home-building figures, which showed housing starts at an annual rate of 1.9 million during the month.

The new weekly, in its forthcoming issue, quotes Federal Bureau of Investigation chief William Webster as saying that the

Americans "can lock up everything in the Pentagon, but the same information may be in a safe in a company building," where it is much more vulnerable.

The magazine says that both the FBI and the Central Intelligence Agency have intensified security checks of industrial firms, but CIA Director Stansfield Turner has termed his agency's spying "discouraging."

U.N. expects pledge of aid for Cambodia

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 5 (R) — Representatives of U.N. countries were expected to pledge more than \$150 million in aid for Cambodia Monday when they were to hold a special conference on ways of helping the famine-stricken country.

U.N. diplomats said they believed sufficient aid would be made to finance at least a year-long emergency assistance program costing \$310 million.

Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, who was to preside at the one-day meeting of some 30 countries, has told U.N. members that a joint program announced Oct. 19 by the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) would cost about \$250 million to operate for 12 months.

A further \$60 million would be needed to help the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) step up his operations in Thailand, where tens of thousands of Cambodians have sought haven from fighting.

Several U.N. ambassadors said they expected the conference to go beyond the half-way mark toward the \$310 million target.

**SAS announces low-fare flights to French capital**

Special to Arab News

PARIS, Nov. 5 — Scandinavian Airlines System, SAS, will offer a 60 per cent discount on fares of flights to Paris beginning Nov. 15.

The mini-fares will apply to about 1000 seats a week on daily services linking Copenhagen, Oslo, Gothenburg and Stockholm to the French capital. SAS announced.

The low fare conditions require a 30-day advance booking.

**Saudi Arabian Government Tenders**

Authority Description No. of Tender Price SR Closing Date

Directorate general of Education, Eastern Province Repairs to Al-Khaleej Intermediate School in Dammam and Al-Tabari School in al-Thoqba 13 100 Nov. 17

" " " Maintenance of some schools in the province 14 50 Nov. 18

Ministry of the Interior, Directorate general of Al-Mujahidin Construction of a mosque and an office for the Director General in Riyadh 19 2000 Nov. 17

Municipality of Al-Badaya Asphalting, paving and lighting of roads 10/32D/11 600 Dec. 9

" " " Temporary asphaltting 9/32D/11 300 Dec. 9

" " " Fencing of the space for Eid prayers 17/32D/11 200 Dec. 9

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rahil Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel.: 23815.

## PORTS AUTHORITY

## JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

Ships Movements up to 0700 Hours on 5th November, 1979

15th, Dhul Hijjah, 1399

Births

Vessel Agent Cargo Arrival

1 Laila Red Sea Conts/Genl 4/11/79

2 Suez Nasser Alpha Bgd. Barley 5/11/79

3 Par. Hamilton Port Bgd. Barley/Grain 5/11/79

4 " " Alpha Bulk Wheat 5/11/79

5 Al-Jawh M.T.A. Conts/Genl 4/11/79

6 Amman A' Alwani Durra/Oleates 5/11/79

7 Riba Agosti Oni Fraz. Buffalo meat 28/10/79

8 Uyang Raja Abdullah Steel bars 4/11/79

9 Atlantic Freater O.C.E. Bananas 5/11/79

10 E.M.L. Star Durra 30/10/79

11 Suez Lonia Rezaat Conts/Genl 4/11/79

12 Qubusat Rolaco Bulk Cement 28/10/79

13 Milla Star Steel/Timber 5/11/79

14 Saudi Prince O. Trade Steel/Timber 29/10/79

15 Vera U Kanoo Vessels/Chickens 4/11/79

16 Al Warrat S. Tokachi General 4/11/79

17 Eurodis Kanoo Flour/Conts. 2/11/79

18 Barga Ex Spruce Alwani Durra 4/11/79

19 Orgeo Ref. Sea Iron/Marble/Chr/Gen 1/11/79

20 Wld Flamingo O.C.E. Bananas 29/10/79

21 Five Flowers S.A.M.A. Tea/General 5/11/79

22 Reeder Gullab Star Reeder/Genl/Fruits 4/11/79

23 Samsi Storm O.C.E. Reeder 28/10/79

24 " " Red Sea Conts/Genl 4/11/79

25 Dana Katerina Alpha Bgd. Barley 5/11/79

26 Alalaya M.T.A. Bgd. Barley/Grain 5/11/79

27 Amman A' Alwani Durra/Ole 5/11/79

28 Uyang Raja Abdullah Steel bars 4/11/79

29 Suez Lonia Rezaat Conts/Genl 4/11/79

30 Saudi Prince O. Trade Steel/Timber 29/10/79

31 Al Warrat S. Tokachi General 4/11/79

32 Eurodis Kanoo Flour/Conts. 2/11/79

33 Orgeo Ref. Sea Iron/Marble/Chr/Gen 1/11/79

34 Wld Flamingo O.C.E. Bananas 29/10/79

35 Five Flowers S.A.M.A. Tea/General 5/11/79

36 Reeder Gullab Star Reeder/Genl/Fruits 4/11/79

37 Samsi Storm O.C.E. Reeder 28/10/79

38 " " Red Sea Conts/Genl 4/11/79

39 Dana Katerina Alpha Bgd. Barley 5/11/79

40 Alalaya M.T.A. Bgd. Barley/Grain 5/11/79

41 Amman A' Alwani Durra/Ole 5/11/79

42 Uyang Raja Abdullah Steel bars 4/11/79

43 Suez Lonia Rezaat Conts/Genl 4/11/79

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77 Five Flowers S.A.M.A. Tea/General 5/11/79

78 Reeder Gullab Star Reeder/Genl/Fruits 4/11/79

79 Samsi Storm O.C.E. Reeder 28/10/79

80 " " Red Sea Conts/Genl 4/







B.C.

ANDY CAPP

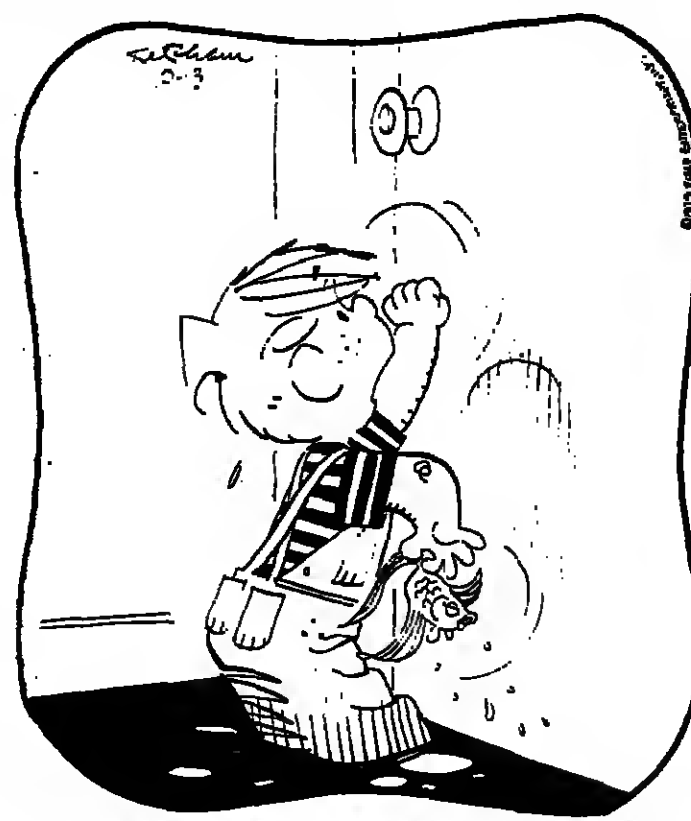
BLONDIE

BETTY BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD

## Dennis the Menace



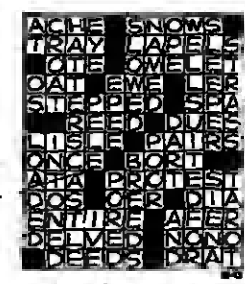
"IT IS A MATTER OF LIFE OR DEATH... I DROPPED THE GOLDFISH BOWL!"

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

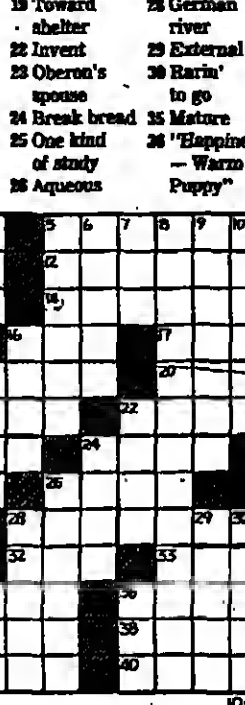
Crossword  
by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS DOWN

- 1 Word with aboy
- 2 Presumably
- 3 Mood
- 4 Cry for help
- 5 Quite soon
- 6 Garb
- 7 Sine qua
- 8 Verb in the Beatitudes
- 9 Third Mrs. Sinatra
- 10 Imagined
- 11 Teacher's degree
- 12 Emulated
- 13 Adolescent
- 14 Army meal
- 15 Adolescent
- 16 Shade of green
- 17 Slinky Pete drinker
- 18 Had a snack
- 19 Be in need of
- 20 Cap
- 21 French season
- 22 Noted Vietnamese city
- 23 Restlessness
- 24 Whit
- 25 Horseshoe throw
- 26 Rashed
- 27 Sleepy Joe's place, e.g.
- 28 Ethereal
- 1 Word with East or still
- 2 Judge's title
- 3 At home; at ease
- 4 Write
- 5 Took part in
- 6 Lugged
- 7 Egt.
- 8 Slim chance
- 9 Most
- 10 Unearthly
- 11 Lives in fear of
- 12 Noted Ugandan
- 13 Toward
- 14 Shelter river
- 15 Invent
- 16 Oberon's spouse
- 17 Break bread
- 18 Mature
- 19 One kind of study
- 20 Warm
- 21 Happiness
- 22 "Happiness"



Saturday's Answer



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all clues. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

ABCD ED FGD HJDKLBI  
HBJDKF HMK, NFG OJJ  
GSH PDOEH RMJJ-LOSSJBAI

NOIF NGBFEOK  
Saturday's Cryptquote: A LOT OF PEOPLE JUST NEVER GET AROUND TO TELLING MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILY THAT THEY LOVE THEM. - DR. EDWARD L. VOGELSONG

## Believe It or Not!



A GIANT SPRING MOUNTED ATOP A MOUNTAIN WAS ENVISIONED IN A WORK OF SCIENCE FICTION PUBLISHED IN 1703 TO CATAPULT A MAN TO THE MOON

RUTH DRAPER (1894-1956) FAILED AS AN ORDINARY ACTRESS, BUT WAS A SENSATIONAL SUCCESS GIVING SOLD PERFORMANCES IN SKETCHES SHE CREATED HERSELF - PERFORMING WITH NO SCENERY AND A MINIMUM OF PROPS AND COSTUMES

A PAINTING DEPICTING A SIPHON INVENTED BY A DEVICE BEFORE 1100 B.C.

## Contract Bridge

by B. Jay Becker

**Plain Common Sense**

North dealer  
North-South vulnerable

**NORTH**  
♠ A K  
♥ 6 5  
♦ K J 8 2  
♣ A Q 7 4

**EAST**  
♠ Q 10 8  
♥ K J 8 7 4  
♦ 9 8  
♣ K 5 2

**SOUTH**  
♠ 9 7 5 2  
♥ A Q 3  
♦ Q 10 4  
♣ J 10 8

The bidding:  
North 1♣ East 1♥ South 1NT West 3NT

Opening lead - ten of hearts.

In notrump contracts, declarer often must choose which of two suits to play first. Unfortunately, there is no simple formula to guide you in these cases, and declarer does best by relying on common sense rather than a general rule.

Let's say South is in three notrump and wins West's heart lead with the queen. Immediately he faces a crucial decision - whether to attack diamonds or clubs first. Declarer knows from the bidding that he is contending with a heart suit held by East.

South should reason that if West has the king of clubs, the contract is ice-cold. He therefore automatically assigns that card to East and discards his own king of clubs. Attacking clubs must be right regardless of who has the king.

It is true that if East has both the king of clubs and ace of diamonds, the jack of clubs play at trick two will prove ineffective. But in that case a diamond lead first would also fail. The point is that the club lead will make the contract if it can be made, while the diamond lead may or may not make the contract.

## PHARMACIES

(Open Tuesday Night)		Tel.
JEDDAH	King Khaled St.	
Al-Ahli Drug Store	Sharafiah, Airport Road	2222
Al-Shifa Drug Store	Bah Mecca, Moussil Bldg.	2222
MECCA		
Al-Amal Drug Store	Ajijad	28020
Bawazir Drug Store	Al-Ghazzah	4344
DAMMAM		
New Al-Akhas Pharmacy	Al-Aqdamah locality	2255
AL-KHOBAR		
Al-Hilal Drug Store	National Bank St.	41551
HOFUF		
Al-Jadid Pharmacy	Municipality Circle	22235
QATIF		
Al-Shifa Pharmacy	Governorate St.	51720

## ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

### PRAYER TIMES

TUESDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:11	6:30	12:11	3:25	5:46	7:16
Medina	5:15	6:32	12:13	3:23	5:43	7:13
Nejd	4:40	6:02	11:37	2:49	5:09	6:39

### DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Children's Show	Ses St. No. 1161, Elec Co. No. 516
6:44 gr. Sports Legends	Sanford & Son
7:06 Operation Petticoat	Collard Green Blues
7:30 Havoc	Down to the Sea
7:54 Whickers World	Great Ohio Floods
8:19 Man in a Suitcase	Palm Beach
9:10	Property of a Gentleman

### VOA

P.M.	News Summary
8:00 News Roundup	10:30 VOC Magazine
8:30 Reports: Actualities	America: Science
8:40 Opinion: Analyses	Cultural: Letter
8:50 Dateline	11:00 Special English: News
9:00 News Summary	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
9:30 Special English: News	VOA WORLD REPORT
9:40 News: Feature: The Making of a Nation	Midnight
9:50 News Summary	12:00 News newsmakers' voices correspondents reports background features media comments news analyses.
9:50 Music USA: (Standards)	
10:00 News Roundup	
10:15 Reports: Actualities	
10:30 Opening: Analyses	

### SAUDI RADIO

(English Service)

On FM at 98 Megahertz in 3.2 meter band  
On SW at 11.355 Mhz in 25 meter band

### TUESDAY

Afternoon Transmission	9:01 Holy Quran
2:00 Opening	9:05 Message to the Faithful
2:01 Holy Quran	9:10 Light Music
2:05 Gems of Guidance	9:15 Bill Board Hot 50
2:10 S.A. Historical Notes	9:45 Islamic Contributions
2:20 On Islam	9:55 Music
2:30 Music Roundabout	10:00 Youth Welfare
3:00 NEWS	10:10 Music
3:10 Press Review	10:15 NEWS
3:15 Music	10:25 S. Chronicle
3:20 World of Machines	10:30 The Evening Show
3:30 Selection of Music	11:00 Imp. Com. & Recollections
3:50 Close Down	11:10 Music
Evening Transmission	11:15 In the Quiet
9:00 Opening	11:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
	12:00 Close Down

### (French Service)

Morning Transmission	Evening Transmission
8:00 Ouverture	7:00 Ouverture
8:02 Lumiere sur le Coran	7:02 Versets et Commentaires
8:15 Musique	7:15 Musique
8:30 Bonjour	7:30 Les Royaumes du Maghreb au Moyen Age
8:35 Varietes	7:45 Coup de Chapeau
8:45 Orient et Occident	8:15 Jeunesse et Sport
8:55 Varietes	8:20 Varietes
9:00 Informations	8:30 Informations
9:10 Lumiere sur les informations	8:40 Revue de Presse
9:15 Varietes	8:45 Musique
9:30 Pensee Islamique	8:55 Cloture
9:45 Musique	
9:58 Cloture	

### BBC

Morning Transmission	4:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
8:00 World News	4:30 The Pleasure of Yours
8:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary	5:15 Report on Religion
8:30 Sarah Ward	6:00 Radio Newsreel
8:45 World Today	6:15 Outlook
9:00 Newsdesk	7:00 World News
9:30 Opera Star	7:09 Commentary
10:00 World News	7:15 Sherlock Holmes
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary	7:45 World Today
10:30 Sarah Ward	8:00 World News
10:45 Something to Show You	8:09 Books and Writers
11:00 World News	8:30 Take One
11:09 Reflections	8:45 Sports Round-up
11:15 Piano Style	9:00 World News
11:30 Britain 1978	9:09 News about Britain
12:00 World News	9:15 Radio Newsreel
12:09 British Press Review	9:30 Farming World
12:15 World Today	10:00 Outlook News Summary
12:30 Financial News	10:39 Stock Market Report
12:40 Look Ahead	10:43 Look Ahead
12:45 The Tony Wyatt	10:45 Ulster in Focus
	11:00 World News
	11:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
	12:15 Talkabout
	12:45 Nature Notebook
	1:00 World News
	1:09 World Today
	1:25 Financial News
	1:35 Book Choice
	1:40 Reflections
	1:45 Sports Round-up
	2:00 World News
	2:09 Commentary
	2:15 The Face of England

### Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1979

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) ♈  
Advice you receive now may be misleading. Use extra creative push in the work area. Talks with close ones are constructive.

**Taurus** (Apr. 20 to May 20) ♉  
Erratic trends re finances. Be careful in money dealings with others, though a new work project should lead to increased revenues.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 20) ♊  
Though entertainments should go as planned, there is a confusing note to partnership affairs. Protect nerves and health in the p.m.

**CANCER** (June 21 to July 22) ♋  
Keep your guard up at work. Escapism and daydreaming should not be indulged in. The privacy you seek will be found at home base.

**LEO** (July 23 to Aug. 22) ♌  
You may be unsure of a romantic interest's intentions. Look into clubs you might join. Speak up at community functions.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) ♍  
Alert family members to the possibility of business calls.

Someone could forget to pass on important information. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) ♎  
Others may seem evasive or non-committal. Keep in touch with teachers and advisers, but check costs before finalizing agreements.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) ♏  
Deceptive trends affect business and financial dealings. You'll make better progress by working behind the scenes. Friends are helpful.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) ♐  
Be honest with yourself about a relationship. Seek advice about a career problem. Social trends are lively - surprises likely.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) ♑  
If in doubt about a work project, consult with superiors. Co-workers may be on edge. Seek loans, scholarships and credit.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) ♒  
All may not be as it appears in a social-romantic situation. Consult with partners re joint assets. Refrain from mixing business with pleasure.

**PISCES** (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) ♓  
Don't let work problems cause difficulty at home. A good time to seek loans re property. Lend a helping hand to a close ally.

هَذَا مِنَ الْجَمَلِ



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### Tightening hold on country

## Bolivia leader orders army arrests

LA PAZ, Bolivia Nov. 5 (R) — Bolivia's new military leader, Col. Alberto Natusch, fighting widespread opposition to his coup last week, has consolidated his hold on the armed forces and ordered striking civilians to return to work Monday.

Military sources said Sunday night the former armed forces commander David Padilla and other officers opposed to Col. Natusch had been placed under house arrest.

They added that a military faction pressing for power to be returned to the dissolved congress had decided to end resistance to the colonel in order to avoid further bloodshed. Natusch seized power from President Walter Guevara in a coup last Thursday and said he was forming a leftist nationalist government with himself as president. He took over the presidential palace and on Saturday night repelled an attack by elements of the armed forces.

Sunday he ordered civilians to ignore a general strike called by the powerful Bolivian Confederation of Workers (COB) and return to work. Official broadcasts warned that absentees would be dismissed or lose their monthly wages.

The COB is demanding the reinstatement of congress, which Natusch dissolved after its members repudiated his coup.

Press sources said the five newspapers in La Paz would not be printed at least until Tuesday after their owners agreed not to

publish under press censorship imposed by Natusch Sunday.

The colonel also introduced martial law Sunday after a night of heavy shooting around the palace. Government and hospital reports said 20 people had been killed and 40 wounded in two days of street clashes.

Gen. Padilla, who led the military faction supporting congress, disappeared Sunday after an air force plane firing its guns buzzed an opposition rally he was addressing.

The main opposition parties still recognize President Guevara, who fled underground with most of his cabinet when Natusch took power.

Fighting raged around the presidential palace for several hours during Sunday night when it was attacked by forces loyal to Padilla who has led army resistance to the regime. Witnesses said Natusch was still in possession of the heavily guarded palace.

Aircraft also fired on groups of civilians elsewhere in La Paz, witnesses said. There were no reports of casualties.

The government radio station quoted Natusch as saying that the planes were ordered to repel a brigade of "communist mercenaries" and quash other extremist activity.

The new president proclaimed martial law in a television broadcast during the fighting around his headquarters.

The number of military casualties in the

engagement was not known.

Government troops with armored cars Saturday night attacked the headquarters in the city center of the COB.

Political sources said that the Catholic church in Bolivia was mediating between Natusch and his opponents and had proposed a recalling of congress which the president has dissolved.

The church wanted former President Luis Siles Salinas to take over as head of state, the sources added.

On Saturday — before the attacks on anti-coup civilians and the declaration of martial law — there had been signs that Natusch was considering resigning and turning the government over to the congress, which he had dissolved after the coup. The congress has declared its support for the Guevara government.

Guevara was this impoverished South American nation's first democratically elected civilian president after a decade of military rule.

Bolivia has had some 200 coups in its 154 years of independence, including three within 24 hours in 1970.

A general who took power in a coup last November set the stage for Democratic elections earlier this year, but none of the presidential candidates received a majority, and the election of a president was turned over to congress, which chose the 63-year-old Gue-

### Japan still leaderless

## Ohira, Fukuda compromise move collapses

TOKYO, Nov. 5 (AP) — A move by fellow ruling party members to oust Masayoshi Ohira as prime minister first was reported settled in a compromise, and then reported back on again Monday.

Quoting Liberal Democratic Party sources, Japanese news agencies first said 74-year-old former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda agreed not to run against Ohira in an open showdown in parliament to avoid a party split.

Soon afterward, they said, members of anti-Ohira factions in the LDP declared that Fukuda still would run.

The first report said Fukuda agreed not to run if Ohira would step down as party president, a post which customarily has gone with the prime minister's job, and a neutral figure would be acting president until the party's new leadership is chosen at a party convention in January.

If it comes to a showdown in parliament, Ohira is believed to have an edge over Fukuda.

Kyodo News Service said Shintaro Abe, Fukuda's chief lieutenant told a meeting of the pro-Fukuda "Association to make a better LDP" that a meeting between Ohira and Fukuda Monday did not reach agreement to end the intraparty power struggle.

It also said Ohira told reporters he and Fukuda did not reach complete accord on having only one candidate for prime minister from the ruling party.

Members of Anti-Ohira factions said Fukuda and Ohira disagreed over the ques-



Masayoshi Ohira  
tion of electing a new party president in January.

The 69-year-old Ohira and his 21-member cabinet resigned en masse nearly a week ago to comply with a constitutional requirement following a general election, but have continued to hold the reins of government in a "caretaker" role.

Fukuda and other party leaders had demanded that Ohira resign to take responsibility for the LDP's surprise setback in a general election one month ago. Ohira sought to increase a one-vote edge in the parliament's dominant lower house but wound up several seats short of clear majority.

Ohira refused, saying he had to remain in office to complete his legislative program.

The lower house was to have elected a

prime minister Monday, but the session was postponed until Tuesday while Ohira and Fukuda met.

Japanese agencies said Ohira had rejected Fukuda's suggestion that they both quit the race.

With votes picked up from candidates who won as independents in the election, the LDP can put together a majority to elect the prime minister. But if no candidate receives a majority on the first ballot — a certainty if both Ohira and Fukuda run — a run-off would be required between the top two, and this would give the opposition parties a voice in choosing between the two.

Political sources said that senior LDP parliamentarians supporting Fukuda at first agreed to the compromise but later some junior members protested.

Fukuda, after hearing the complaints, told his associates he was still planning to run for prime minister.

The 74-year-old Fukuda, emerging from a meeting with Ohira, told reporters "the compromise plan is too ambiguous."

Ohira emerged stern-faced from the talks and said final agreement between the two sides had not yet been reached.

"We have not yet completely agreed on singling out an LDP candidate but we are making maximum efforts," he added.

More talks are expected Tuesday and political sources said the special session of parliament, scheduled for the afternoon, probably would be postponed until the party could reach agreement.

### Kennedy, Brown announce this week

## Business as usual for Carter as rivals play politics

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP) — On Wednesday, when Sen. Edward M. Kennedy announces his presidential challenge, President Jimmy Carter will be engaged in a struggle for Senate support of the arms limitation treaty.

On Thursday, when Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. of California declares his presidential ambitions, Carter will be conferring with the prime minister of Ireland.

"A fairly routine week for us here," says White House press secretary Jody Powell.

This is the week, one year from election day 1980, when Carter comes face-to-face with the reality he has known for months: He is facing a stiff challenge for the Democratic nomination. Kennedy and Brown are hitting the road on cross-country campaign swings.

Carter is responding by trying to ignore politics this week.

Monday, for example, he was to sign legislation giving him authority to impose gasoline rationing in a crisis. There is an arms treaty briefing, a breakfast meeting with the Democratic congressional leadership and a conference with economic advisers.

At the end of the week, there are three diplomatic events — the meeting with Ire-



Edward Kennedy

land's Jack Lynch, a state dinner Thursday night for the prime minister, and then a trip to Canada for meetings with Canadian Prime Minister Joe Clark and a speech to the parliament.

It is a common campaign strategy for an incumbent: a portrait of the president hard at work while his would-be replacements are out chasing votes.

Carter's own candidacy will be announced

Dec. 4. It will be followed by a cross-country fund-raising trip certain to gain him wide media coverage after this week's focus on Kennedy and Brown.

But although Kennedy still leads Carter in a popularity poll for the Democratic presidential nomination, his advantage has narrowed since last summer, *Time* magazine said Sunday.

The magazine said the senator had a two-to-one lead over the president in August. Reporting on the latest survey by a private poll organization, it said Kennedy was now the favorite of 49 per cent of those questioned, compared to 39 per cent for Carter.

The latest poll, taken between October 23 and 25, was based on contacts with 1,027 people.

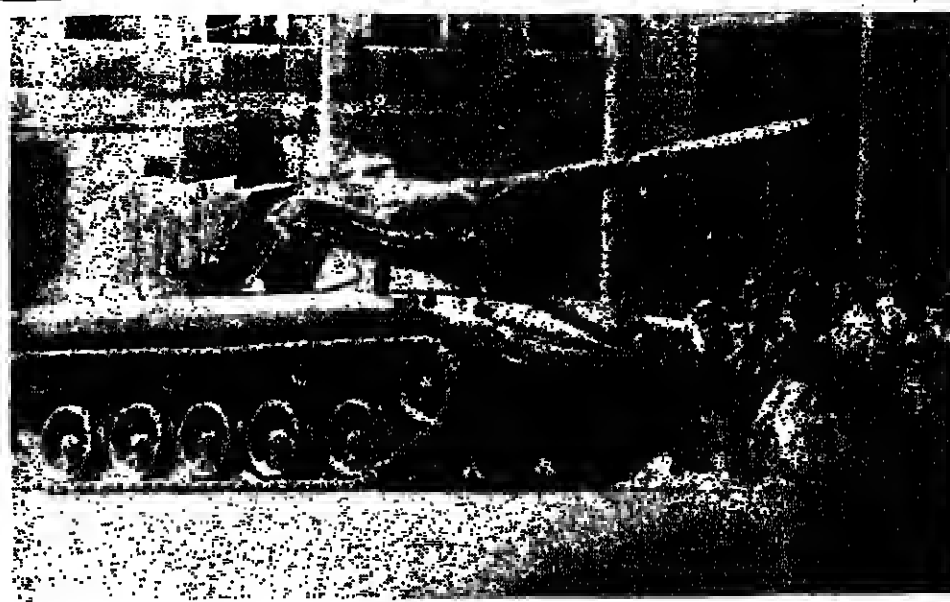
*Time* attributed the weakening of the senator's popularity to a growing belief that he is too liberal and a rallying for Carter in the Southern states.

Meanwhile, in the race for the Republican presidential nomination, political analysts were still trying to determine whether former CIA Director George Bush's upset victory over Tennessee Sen. Howard Baker in a Main straw poll would hurt Baker's candidacy.

Baker, the Senate Minority Leader, had been expected to win the non-binding poll of Maine Republican leaders at a state party convention, but Bush — who also campaigned hard for the votes — edged past him to lead the four-man field.

Bush received 34.8 per cent of the vote in the Saturday polling, to Baker's 33.3 per cent, with former Texas Gov. John Connally getting 17.6 per cent and former California Gov. Ronald Reagan coming in last with 7.3 per cent.

The showing by Reagan, who didn't visit Maine or seek out Republican votes there, was expected, although he is generally considered to be the front-runner among GOP candidates.



FUTILE: Students with rocks attempt to take on army tanks and teargas in La Paz, Bolivia, following the coup on Thursday in which a military clique seized power from the country's first elected civilian administration in 10 years.

ara, a former foreign minister.

The U.S., which had applauded the restoration of democracy in Bolivia, said it, deplored the coup which ended civilian rule less than three months after Guevara was sworn in as president.

In protest, it cut off all military and much of the economic aid it had been giving the country, and began diplomatic efforts to force Natusch to give up power.

The congress was to have met Monday in defiance of Natusch's orders, but it was not known whether the declaration of martial law would affect that session, at which resolutions calling for more armed forces backing for Guevara were expected to be introduced and passed.

State Department officials in Washington said they would wait to see what action the congress took before deciding on any future U.S. course of action.



ON GUARD: Police reservists cordon off a section of Salisbury, Zimbabwe Rhodesia, during a sweep to prevent guerrilla infiltration by soldiers of the Patriotic Front alliance. The Salisbury forces are also attacking guerrilla bases in neighboring Zambia and Mozambique.

### Rhodesian troops

## Zambia hit in new attacks

LUSAKA, Nov. 5 (R) — A Zambian government spokesman has confirmed that Zimbabwe Rhodesian troops launched a raid into southern Zambia late last week, but gave few details of the second such raid within a fortnight.

The spokesman said only that the attack began at about 1100 GMT last Friday and was aimed at Kalomo district, about 100 kilometers north of the border. He gave no casualty figures and did not say how long the incursion had lasted.

The Zimbabwe Rhodesian authorities said their troops killed about 60 guerrillas of Joshua Nkomo's wing of the Patriotic Front alliance in a two-day attack which ended Saturday for the loss of one Zimbabwe Rhodesian soldier.

The guerrillas have stepped up their infiltration across the Zambezi River border in recent weeks and are massed in forward camps in the river valley, one of which was apparently the target of the latest raid.

The Zambian spokesman did not confirm

the admission in the Salisbury communiqué that Zambian civilians had been killed by the attackers, and he did not say whether Zambian troops had taken part in the fighting.

Two weeks ago Zambian troops clashed with around 400 Zimbabwe Rhodesian troops who attacked guerrilla positions 40 kilometers of Chirundu, close to the border.

In Salisbury, the military command also said that 13 guerrillas had been captured in various actions Thursday and Friday, including four ranking officers leading units of Robert Mugabe's wing of the Patriotic Front.

The command also said a new program it has undertaken to lure guerrillas to its side is proving to be a big success.

The new operation, called "Disco Scene," involves putting guerrillas who have recently surrendered on board low-flying helicopters and then having them broadcast to friends still serving in the Patriotic Front armies.

Scores of guerrillas have given themselves up after hearing the broadcasts by friends and comrades, the military claims.

### Mountbatten trial begins

## Lynch hits IRA terrorist tactics

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (R) — Prime Minister Jack Lynch of the Irish Republic has said in an interview that if the British army withdrew precipitately from Northern Ireland it could result in increased violence tantamount to a civil war.

Lynch, who arrives for a visit to the U.S. on Wednesday, was quoted by *Time* magazine as saying: "If the British army withdrew precipitately it would give rise to a higher level of violence."

He said such a move could lead to increased terrorism by the Irish Republican Army, which would provoke counter-violence by Protestant extremists.

The prime minister also denounced the actions of the Provisional IRA guerrillas as "brutal and horrific gangsterism."

"The present Provisional IRA bears no relation whatsoever to the IRA that existed in the early 1920's and before our war of independence. We abhor entirely the manner in which they are pursuing their activities — placing bombs in crowded areas, killing indiscriminately, doing acts of violence that make Irish people ashamed," he said.

In Dublin, meanwhile, two men accused of killing Lord Louis Mountbatten pleaded innocent Monday as their trial got under way.

Mountbatten was killed when a bomb exploded on his fishing cruiser in Donegal Bay on August 27.

Francis McGirl, 24, and Thomas



Prime Minister Lynch

McMahon, 31, allegedly members of the outlawed IRA, entered their pleas at Dublin's special criminal court, which deals with terrorist cases.

Both of the men were already in custody when Lord Mountbatten, 79, cousin of Queen Elizabeth II and a World War II naval commander, was assassinated. His small fishing cruiser was blown apart by a bomb as it headed out into Donegal Bay for a family outing from Mullaghmore Harbor in County Sligo in northwest Ireland.

The militant Provisional Wing of the IRA claimed responsibility for the blast, which also killed Lord Mountbatten's 14-year-old grandson Nicholas Knatchbull, 15-year-old boat boy Paul Maxwell and the dowager Lady Brabourne, 83, the mother of the earl's son-in-law.

## Good Morning

By Jihad Khazen

Newspapers and television here recently carried reports and pictures of a demonstration in the ancient University town of Oxford. The demonstration's purpose was slightly out of the ordinary: it was devoted to protesting against the violations of "animal rights." The animals in question were not the fast dying and exotic species such as the blue whale or the Indian tiger, but the humbler ones like cats, mice, dogs and so forth.

The demonstrators, many of them members of the affected species themselves, marched to declare their opposition to the "violation" of animal rights in scientific experiments. To this end they carried such pictures as of sad-eyed dogs, with captions saying things like "What have I ever done to you?" or cats moaning "Help," and monkeys, more positively shouting "You want drugs against the flu? Why not experiment on your wife?"

I could not but applaud both the purpose and the good humor of the demonstration, although I don't go all the way with some of the extreme positions expressed by it. Some animal experiments are absolutely necessary. But there is also much unnecessary suffering in far from fundamental causes — the cosmetic industry's use of animals to determine the effects of their products being a case in point.

But, agreeing as I did, I could not suppress some unease. It is easy to use our feelings for the suffering of animals to hide, even subvert, our feelings for our fellow humans. A few days after the Oxford demonstration there was a far larger one in London demanding "abortion on demand." In other words, of killing human fetuses whenever the mother felt like it. Now I am sure there are arguments on this side — but there is no way to dress up murder in any acceptable garb.

Beyond cats and dogs, and unborn babies there is the far more horrifying disasters in places like Cambodia, where a whole nation bovers on the verge of extinction. Men, women and children starve to death while the world is content to let its charitable organizations involve themselves in endless wrangles on the how and wherefore of offering help. There is the vast hinterlands of the so-called "Third World" where children stand far less chance of survival than animals experimented on in the "advanced countries."

This is assuredly not a plea for hard heartedness where it concerns the suffering of animals. It is not even, necessarily, to downgrade the efforts to alleviate it in relation to efforts against human suffering. It is only that the sense of double standards in the West becomes at times too apparent for comfort. By human rights all too often one means "our" human rights. By suffering, only the suffering that we can immediately see before us, not the distant suffering of whole peoples, which is usually left to the ritual pieties of the media and its pundits to take care of.

Translated from Ashraf Al-Awadi

## Bodies found near burning Texas tanker

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 5 (AP) — The charred remains of five crewmen of the tanker *Burmah Agate* were recovered Sunday as a team of workers began preparations to extinguish the fire consuming the vessel.

Four bodies were found floating in the Gulf of Mexico near the vessel and another was discovered on the tanker by a boarding party Chief Richard Gmings of the Coast Guard said.

The discoveries raised to ten the number of bodies found since the ship, carrying 400,000 barrels of light crude oil, collided with the freighter *Mimosa* Thursday morning near this shipping port. Twenty-two crewmen still are missing and are presumed dead.

The Coast Guard has ceased active air and sea search operations for the crewmen aboard the *Burmah Agate*, saying there was little hope that any of them survived.

Meanwhile, off South Africa, searchers hunting for the missing Norwegian super-freighter *Berge Vanga* Monday found an oil slick and are checking samples to see if it came from the 71,207-ton vessel.

An official of the Maritime Rescue Operations headquarters said, "We are working on the principle that the vessel has gone down. Whatever happened must have happened quickly or we would have expected a radio message."

The *Berge Vanga*, with a crew of 44, radioed last Monday from 600 miles southwest of Capetown on a voyage from Brazil to Japan.

The official said the oil slick was found about 1,500 miles southwest of the Cape of Good Hope in the Atlantic Ocean. If the ship had sunk, it would leave oil traces similar to that found Monday, he added.

## Major atomic accident 'covered up' in U.K. in 1956, says newspaper

OMAHA, Nebraska Nov. 5, (R) — An Omaha newspaper said Monday a nuclear radiation accident potentially more serious than this year's emergency at the Three Mile Island atomic power plant in Pennsylvania was narrowly averted in East England in 1956.

The *Omaha World-Herald* in a copyright article said a B-47 bomber of the U.S. Air Force crashed in flames on to a nuclear weapons storage area at Lakenheath in

East Anglia.

Fuel pouring from the ruptured tanks of the jet bomber engulfed a concrete and metal building containing three nuclear bombs, the report said.

Each of the bombs contained, in addition to radioactive material, some 8,000 pounds of the high explosive TNT.

If the flames had touched off a TNT explosion, the newspaper said, radioactive material would have been showered over a large area.